THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 33—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 16th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

Mid-Summer Sale !

We will place on sale all Trimmed Hats at low prices to clear. Great reductions in straw shapes. Children's Hats at half price to clear.

Crepe de Chene Waists in Maiz and Flesh. Broken lines at $9.50 and $10.50—**sale price $6.50 and $6.90.**

Georgette Crepe Waists in Blue, Pink and Flesh at $10.50 **to clear $7.50.**

White Voile Waists—broken lines, $4.00 and $5.00—**sale price $2.75 and $3.90.**

Women's and Children's Hose—in Black, White, and Tan Lisle—**sale price 40c., 25c., 20c.**

Boys' Ribbed Hose in Black—**sale price 25c.**

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

FARMERS SONS AND DAUGHTERS HAVE GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO-DAY

They never had better chances to make and save money. Now is the time to lay the foundation of future prosperity by cultivating the habit of thrift.

There is a Savings Department at every branch of this bank. The staff will be glad to show you how to make the first deposit.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE

....$35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES.....

....$470,000,000

The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA ESTD 1873

Taking Stock

IT is just as important to take an inventory of one's self as it is of one's business.

Ask yourself this question "If during the next five years I save the same amount I already have put by, how much will I be worth in 1925?"

Then let our Savings Department aid you in accomplishing the task,

THE

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $6,369,587.69.

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT:

BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

FURNACES

in hot weather may not appeal to you, but nevertheless it is the proper time to figure on that new furnace you will need next fall.

Order Your Furnace Now

and save money and disappointment next fall or winter.

We are Furnace Experts.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Summer time means kodak time —no holiday or trip is complete without a kodak. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD

(P.F. 6014)

IN THE MATTER of the Application of the Palace Road Telephone Company Limited for authority to increase its charges for telephone service from $12.00 to $15.00 per annum.

APPOINTMENT FOR HEARING

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board hereby appoints FRIDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D., 1920, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Napanee, for hearing the above application. All persons having any interest in this matter and desiring to be heard are directed to attend at the time and place as aforesaid.

H. C. SMALL,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this twelfth day of July, A.D., 1920.

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VOTERS' LIST, 1920

Municipality of the Village of Bath.

County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Bath, on the 7th day of July, 1920, and remains there for inspection, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk of the Village of Bath.

Dated at Bath this 7th day of July 1920.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Cephas Miller Thompson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Cephas Miller Thompson, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of June, A. D., 1920, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Joel Kellor and Azel Thompson, executors of the last will and testament of the said Cephas Miller Thompson, deceased, on or before the 10th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1920, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of August, A.D., 1920, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1920.

33-d

A CAR JUST HERE

—OF—

Bran, Shorts, Cream-of-West, King's Quality and Robinhood Flours.

Ground Corn and Oats. Shoemaker Feed, Whole Oats, Wheat and Buckwheat Seed, Millet and Corn.

A few Bags Sugar and Potatoes, also Binder Twine.—COME HERE FOR BARGAINS.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

The Napanee Branch

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

Get your binder twine at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

THE NAPANEE WATERWORKS

In the year 1889 a company of United States capitalists secured a franchise from the Town of Napanee to construct and operate a waterworks plant in the town. After this plant had been in operation ten years, in the year 1900, negotiations were entered into for the purchase of the works by the town but these negotiations fell through, and for another period of ten-years there was no agreement but the Waterworks Co. continued to carry on.

In 1910 a new agreement was made which expired on January 10th, 1920.

Last fall the Town Council after considerable study and consultation concerning the matter and on the advice of many who are experts in such maters and also on the advice of the Hydro Electric Power Commission officials, engaged The E. A. James Co., of Toronto, who are experts in Waterworks plants, to make a thorough investigation of the plant, including pump house, mains, hydrants, standpipe, etc., also of all the expenses and revenues of the plant. There was not time enough before the Council met in to complete the survey and it had to be laid over until spring. In the meantime the council renewed the agreement with the Waterworks Co. to carry on until November 1st, 1920.

When the E. A. James Co. were ready to report, the council called in the executive of the Napanee Chamber of Commerce to hear That report and to consider the matter with the council.

Their combined report was that the Municipality should be the owners of the Waterworks plant and these are a few of the reasons :—

1st—The Waterworks being of such vital importance not only for household use, but for fire protection and therefore of such great necessity for the safety of the property of the town, it should be under the direct and IMMEDIATE control of Commissioners elected by the citizens to look after it as a business proposition.

2nd—Because the present revenue is more than sufficient to take care of all expenses, and also all debenture payments, so that after putting $6,000 on the plant, an immediate necessary improvement, the town will at the end of thirty years have everything paid for and will own its own waterworks.

3rd—Because every block or new lower line is put down immediately increases the waterworks connections and thus increases the revenue which the town should have the benefit of, an not a U. S. Company.

4th—Because every new customer for the Waterworks by every bit of growth the town may have will make the waterworks just that much more valuable to the company, and the company will have to pay that much more for the plant when they decide to buy.

5th—163 municipalities in Ontario, according to the Government report in 1916, had waterworks plants. 150 out of the 163 were municipally owned. In one time the company that owns the Napanee plant had several in Canada, but all have long ago become municipally owned, except Napanee.

After the consultation between the Chamber of Commerce Executive and the Town Council concerning Mr. James' report, a committee composed of the Mayor, the Town Clerk and the Chairman of Finance from the council, and Messrs W. S. Herrington, T. B. Wallace, and G. P. Carr from the Board of Commerce, were appointed to enter into negotiations with the Waterworks Company with a view to purchasing the works.

Several interviews were held with the President of the Company, Mr. E. A. Bond, the result being that a basis of purchase has been reached. Mr. Bond has returned to New York to secure the assent of his stockholders, when the terms will be formally brought before the council and a by-law passed which in turn will be submitted to the property holders as early in September as possible.

The greatest care has been taken by the council that the town should not suffer in any way, and they are exceedingly anxious that every resident in Napanee should know all about the waterworks which should be their very own.

J. E. ROBINSON,
Mayor.

Tablets for scours in calves, for sale at WALLACE'S. Mail or phone orders promptly filled.

EMERALD

The recent rains have kept the farmers back from haying, but it was much welcomed. The hay crop is light, but grain looks fairly well.

A. Reid is repairing his barn.

Allan Instant met with a painful accident one evening coming home from the village. His horse became frightened when about half way home, kicking him in the forehead, and stunning him. John McGinnis, who was with him took him home. The wound required four stitches. He is recovering.

Miss Edith Willard has returned home after spending a week with relatives on Simcoe Island.

Visitors: Miss E. Bishop is visiting friends here; Miss Murphy is visiting friends here also.

A few things necessary for the picnic or outing: A Thermos bottle or lunch kit, a box of Elizabeth Best Chocolates, a package of oiled paper for sandwiches, a set of interlake table cloth and napkins, (price 20 cts.), and to complete the picture, a kodak—all these at WALLACE'S.

INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO ASSISTED OR CONTRIBUTED TO THE I.O.D.E. WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

At a recent meeting of the National Executive of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, held at headquarters, Toronto, a most interesting report of the War Memorial was given by Miss Constance Laing, the National Secretary, showing that the Provincial Committees of selection had met, and chosen the students eligible under the War Memorial Resolution to write the junior matriculation examinations as candidates for the Bursaries in Canadian Universities. The names of the successful candidates will be published early in September, Four applications have been received in Ontario, and three are eligible. One young girl, has made application in the Province of Quebec, but results have not yet been heard from, as in some provinces the examinations are held at a later date. The full report of the War Memorial Committee, submitted at the annual meeting, will be sent out to the Chapters shortly, and contains the interesting information that upon the funds already in hand, by 1923, and during the following fourteen years, thirty-six scholars, holders of I.O.D.E. Bursaries, will be in attendance at our Canadian Universities each year.

The monthly report of the educational work of the Order showed most satisfactory results, twenty school libraries having been sent out, from the head office, gifts of primary chapters in the Provinces of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, to the public schools.

Get prices of McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes. Also we have Rope and Binders cheap. SPENCER & ROSE, Market Hotel.

31-c-p

DENBIGH

Lorne Ready and his brother, John, who for some time have been away working in the mining district of New Ontario, have arrived home.

Welcome visitors of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bell are his daughter Bertha, of Belleville, and Mrs. Schoeneich, [illegible] sons and a little daughter, of Kitchener; and also Mr. and Mrs. Petzold, their grandson, William Petzold, also of Kitchener.

Herbert Warlick, who has put up a new [illegible] and Mrs. J. Stein, near Tweed, and the Dominion Day at the unveiling of the Memorial Monument at Napanee.

Rev. C. F. Christianson is home again from Pembroke where he attended a meeting of the Eastern Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Canada, and Rev. J. Reble, of Linwood, has arrived to assist him in conducting some missionary services here and in Raglan.

Mr. Emil Warlich, of Vanburgh, who for many years was one of our most valued citizens, is spending a few days in our village and vicinity visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Frieda Bolly, who taught school in Raglan Township, during the last term, spent a few days of her summer vacation at home with her parents, and is now attending summer school at Sharbot Lake, and Miss Gladys Stein, who taught school at Palmer Rapids, is spending her vacation here at home helping her parents on the farm.

Hammocks.

The balance of our stock at a great reduction in price.

DAVY & ALLISON.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

The Ladies' Aid held a social on Mrs. Carr's lawn on Tuesday evening. The threatening rain kept a number away. However, a fair sized crowd spent an enjoyable evening. The programme was interesting, particularly the numbers rendered by Mrs. Powell, of Napanee.

Owing to the heavy rain on Wednesday the U.F.O. picnic was a failure.

The farmers are very busy getting their hay in between showers. The crop is not nearly as heavy as last year.

The heavy wind storm last week blew down a number of trees and damaged some telephone lines.

An aged resident passed away on Tuesday evening in the person of Mrs. Hannah Gallagher, widow of the late Edward Gallagher. Two sons are left, Sandford and Herbert. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. B. Boyce, of Courtice, a former pastor.

In the absence of the pastor, Mr. Boyce will have charge of the service next Sunday.

A. Sampson, Napanee, preached last Sunday.

On July 18th all services on the circuit are to be withdrawn in favor of that to be held in the old Hay Bay Chapel, by Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey, of Napanee.

Edward Allison, of Port Perry, is the guest of his brother, J. B. Allison.

Quite a number of Prince Edward cars crossed Glenora ferry and passed through here enroute for Napanee July 12th.

The base ball team had a successful trip to Wellington on Thursday, the score standing 14 to 8 in favor of Adolphustown.

Dust your chickens with Instant Louse Killer. It does the work without harm to the chickens. It's fine for dusting cabbage worms too. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

NAPANEE'S CHATAUQUA WEEK

WILL BE FROM AUGUST 11th TO AUGUST 17th

Commencing Wednesday afternoon and concluding the following Tuesday evening. One full week's wholesome, delightful instruction and entertainment.

The following testimonials have been given by leading public men:

"Chatauqua is one of the most powerful agencies in existence to-day for fostering things. From its platform the heart and conscience of the people find their truest and most expression."

"One feature of the week which I consider worth more than any financial gain to our community was that for seven days the whole town forgot parties and isms, creeds and cliques and rooted heartedly for Chatauqua. As a creator of the "get together" spirit it beat anything the town has ever seen since I have been old enough to take note of things."

"You have done more to awaken civic pride, put the people on their mettle, and set them to work, than anything and all things done here in the past five years."

Read articles on page 5 describing some of the programme.

WANT PRINCE'S CUSTOM.

Tradesmen Bombard Heir to Throne With Samples of Wares.

Tradesmen both in Great Britain and from all parts of the world are now making strenuous efforts to secure the custom and patronage of the Prince of Wales. Whilst the prince was in Canada and the United States he was simply bombarded with sample goods; to save the time and trouble involved by returning them, the prince purchased a considerable quantity of them and went back home simply loaded with all kinds of drapery, stationery, walking sticks, cigarette and cigar holders and countless other articles.

A retired member of the royal household tells in Pearson's Weekly of the scramble among tradesmen to secure the Prince of Wales' custom for the coming visit. He writes: "The Prince of Wales' present personal expenditure is not large, and the establishment at St. James' Palace is conducted on a very small one. But to have the prince as a customer is an enormously valuable advertisement, and every shopkeeper is very keen to secure one of the few royal warrants that are now being issued by the treasurer to the household."

Of course a great deal of the prince's custom is going to the tradesmen who already have the King's custom, but the prince is also patronizing some establishments that hitherto have not had royal custom.

Any shopkeeper whom the prince met in France serving in the army is practically sure of getting his custom.

People solicit the custom of the prince who would not dream of soliciting the custom of ordinary individuals. For example, just after his return from Canada the prince had a letter from a man who described himself as a "whaler" guide, and he offered to take the prince on a voyage in a whaler and show him how whales are caught and what the life on a whaler is like.

Every post brings the prince hundreds of letters from the most noted trading houses in Paris, Lisbon, Madrid and other capitals of the world. Many of these letters from abroad are personally written appeals to the prince for his custom, and some are rather curiously worded.

A very large number of traders when soliciting the custom of the prince, send his Royal Highness samples of their goods. A Paris cigar merchant lately sent the prince as a sample of his goods 250 cigars in a gold box that cannot have been worth less than £200. Jewellers send very valuable samples of their goods. Stationers also send quantities of stationery, and every week brings him something in the way of sample socks, ties, gloves, collars, silk shirts, collar boxes, walking sticks and racing and sports glasses. The prince finds these sample goods a source of some embarrassment and annoyance.

He has always had a strict rule that all sample goods of any value, if not purchased, must be returned to the senders with as little delay as possible, indeed no list is kept of all the same goods arriving at St. James' Palace for his Royal Highness.

The sample goods sent to the prince and goods sent "on approval" at the prince's order are kept in a special room, and are viewed by the princes when they have time to spare.

Occasionally the prince purchases some of the sample goods, but not very often. One of the most valuable, probably indeed the most valuable thing in the way of sample goods received by his royal highness was a beautiful model set of Louis XV. chairs, the arms stood three inches high and were modelled in gold. They were sent to his Royal Highness by a famous firm of dealers in Parisian [illegible], but they were returned without delay.

An hotel proprietor in Spain sent the prince a beautifully-executed model of the hotel and grounds. The model of the hotel was executed in pine wood and was perfect in every detail. It stood exactly twelve inches in height. The prince purchased the model for £150, and gave it as a present to the child of Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught.

For Coffee

Go to H. W. KELLY'S and get a pound of his famous coffee ground fresh while you wait. It has no equal.

Be Dollar Wise

It were ever wise to save, it is NOW.

One dollar will start an account at any of our Branches.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Draw on Your Customers

through the Merchants Bank. With Branches in all parts of Canada, and correspondents abroad, this Bank is in a position to present Drafts promptly, have them accepted, and collect payment, with the least possible trouble and cost to you.

The Manager will be glad to take up this matter with you.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager

Tarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager

Tamworth Branch, S. D. Whaley, Manager

BASEBALL

Napanee and Wellington were scheduled to play Wednesday afternoon in a league fixture, but the game was postponed on account of the inclement weather. It looked so much like rain all morning that it was decided to call the game off.

Wellington will play this game on Monday evening, July 19th, in a twilight game. A good game is looked for. Game called at six o'clock.

Napanee and Deseronto played off their postponed game on Wednesday evening in Deseronto, and Deseronto were victorious, winning by a score of 7-4.

The game was a good one and it was not until the last half of the eighth innings that the game was decided.

Napanee scored in the first innings on a single by Johnston and a single by rooks, and a passed ball.

Deseronto came right back and evened up. Harris scored on an error and Roach's hit to centre.

Napanee scored again in the third and fifth, but in the last half of the fifth Deseronto evened by scoring two runs.

In the seventh Deseronto forged to the front. J. Brant scored on his single, a sacrifice bunt and a sacrifice fly. Napanee again evened matters up on Blute's single, his steal of second, and McLaughlin's single to left.

In their half Deseronto scored three runs and put the game on ice. Loucks who had been pitching good ball all through the game weakened in this innings, and allowed four hits, with an error, which was enough to put the game in the bat bag.

Miles, who pitched for Deseronto, kept his hits well scattered, and in addition fielded his position perfectly. Ed. Rooks in centre field, pulled off three good catches and twice robbed Huffman of extra base hits by his good work. The Deseronto team ran the bases wild, Loucks not being able to hold them on the sacks.

Burrell Huffman, of Napanee, and W. Goulan, of Deseronto, umpired the game, and while a few of the spectators took objection to some of their decisions, their work was good, and very little fault could be found.

Deseronto—	Runs
J. Brant, 2nd. s.s.	2
Harris, c.	1
E. Roach, c.f.	1
J. Roach, 3rd.	0
B. Brant, 1st.	0
J. Maracle, s.s.	0
H. John, l.f.	1
Deforge, r.f.	0
Miles, p.	0
	7

Napanee—	Runs
R. Huffman, s.s.	1
R. Loucks, c.	0
Johnston, 2nd.	2
Rooks, r.f.	0
Blute, l.f.	0
McLaughlin, 1st.	0
Beard, 3rd.	0
F. Huffman, c.f.	0
E. Loucks, p.	0
	4

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Deseronto :	..	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	—7
Napanee :	..	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—4

Remember the game at the Driving Park on Monday evening when Wellington and Napanee play their postponed game. The boys played good ball at Deseronto and should give a good account of themselves Monday night.

Bread Up Again

Why not get 100 lbs. of Purity Flour at H. W. KELLY'S and bake and have wholesome food, besides reducing the high cost of living.

You'll need Wallace's preserving powder for your fruit more than ever this year with sugar so scarce. It's ten cents a package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, in good condition,—CHEAP. Apply box 507, Napanee

FOR SALE—A Cleveland Bicycle, almost new, coaster break, lamp, etc. Apply to T. A. SEALE, Roblin.

31-b-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

42-tf

EGGS FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorns, $1.50 per setting; 284 eggs average. Apply Prov. Constable, Piety Hill.

25-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Upright Piano, in first-class condition. Apply at MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee.

32-c

FOR SALE—Black walnut bedroom suite, bed dresser and stand, marble topped. Also one square piano. Apply at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

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FOR SALE—Brick residence, being part of lot 8 and 9, on the north side of Mill street. For further particulars apply to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Napanee, Ont.

33-b

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY.

19-tf

WANTED—Distributor or representative for Standard Paint Varnish Co., Limited, roofing cements, and steel paints, in black and colors, and other saleable products. F.O.B., Toronto. Apply Box 600, THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

33-a

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring Car, engine just overhauled, newly painted, in excellent running order. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Will demonstrate any night after five o'clock. Reason for selling, expect to leave town. Apply Box 474, Napanee.

Farmers Attention !

is directed to the fact that The M. B. MILLS CO. have a large stock on hand of Plow Shares, Moldboards, and repair parts, and aim to fit any plow. As we make a specialty of this branch, show your appreciation by giving us your patronage.

We also have on hand the famous Wilkinson and Percival Plows, and the Tudhope & Anderson Wagons and Implements, Wheelbarrows, Scufflers, Roofing Paper, and the very best Roof Paint on the market, at a low price.

We are headquarters for Poultry and buy the year round.

We do a great variety of odd jobs and will tackle almost anything. All our work is first-class and reliable.

Bring your AUTOS and BUGGIES to us for new lights in curtains, repairs on tops and cushions, and see us about auto door curtains.

Our shop is easy to find as you can see from the market our new big sign, "THE M. B. MILLS CO," at the foot of John street.

Overland Country Club Car for Sale.

If you value dependable service come to us.

The M. B. MILLS CO.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. If in black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, or by whom advice grats will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P O Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 Dundas Street, between Bridge and Robert Streets, Napanee. 45tf

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Robert and Robert Streets, Napanee. 45tf

POLES STILL FIGHT.

But Will Arrange Armistice With Bolsheviki.

LONDON, July 13.—The following official wireless communique was received from Warsaw Monday:

"The Poles, fighting desperately, retired from the Beresina line. Bolshevik forces were repulsed at Jenam but they occupied Smolewicze. Fighting continues in the neighborhood of Minsk. Southward on the Prepet the Poles retired from Horyn. The Reds occupied Sarny. Detachments of Poles vigorously counter-attacked at Rovno, momentarily re-occupying the city. All Polish war material was removed from Rovno."

A wireless despatch from Moscow said fighting continued near Rovno, "where the Poles have assumed the offensive." "Farther south we continue to pursue the enemy who is retiring," the despatch said. "Our offensive on the Dniester continues successfully."

Various reports reaching here from Warsaw indicated that the situation was improving for the Polish front. The Poles were retreating on the entire front, but it was stated their morale was excellent and the retreat was orderly. Most war material was saved by the Poles as they withdrew. All despatches emphasized the gravity of Poland's plight, but insist that a victorious emergence from the situation is not altogether impossible.

To Request Armistice.

SPA, Belgium, July 13. — Polish Premier Frabski, here attending the Council of Premiers, telegraphed Gen. Pilsudski at Warsaw to open negotiations immediately for an armistice with the Bolsheviki.

Won't Cross German Frontiers.

BERLIN, July 12. — Representatives of the Russian Soviet Government this Monday said the Red forces were making "a clean sweep" in their drives on the Poles, but declared the Bolsheviki had no intention of crossing the German frontiers.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

RUSSIAN GOLD COMING.

Soviet Will Buy $10,000,000 Worth of Goods Here.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, chief of the Russian Soviet Bureau here, announced that he had received a cablegram from the Soviet Embassy in London stating that satisfactory arrangements had been made with Canadian bankers for the transfer of $10,000,000 in gold to Canada for the purchase of Canadian goods.

Mr. Martens said the gold would be shipped from the Esthonia or from that deposited by the Soviet Government in Scandinavian banks. It would be sent to the Dominion but he did not know which Canadian bank would handle it. That was a matter which was to have been arranged in London.

At the Soviet bureau Monday the Canadian Press was informed that plans are still in progress for the opening of an office in Canada, but they had not yet reached a point where definite announcement of the arrangements could be made. It is said that Dr. Olsen, head of the Soviet commercial department here, will likely be in charge of the Canadian office.

NO MORE BORROWING.

Chamberlain Won't Reduce Tax on Excess Profits.

LONDON, July 13.—A strong attack was made in the House of Commons Monday on the Government's financial policy, especially the excess profits tax. The discussion came up over the Finance Bill, which is in the committee stage.

Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to criticisms, declined to reduce the excess profits tax, which, he said, was provided in the budget, but he promised that next year the tax would not exceed 40 per cent.

The Chancellor also undertook that there should be no more borrowing, but said that the nation should pay as it went. He was determined to make an earnest endeavor to reduce the debt. He was glad to say, on the Government's advice, the banks were showing a disposition to curtail advancing credits for speculative purposes.

Veteran Drowned.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 13.—Fred Burke, a returned soldier, aged 30, was drowned in Loughboro Lake on Sunday afternoon, when a boat in which he was paddling with a young lady, overturned, as a result of two of them changing seats. The three companions clung to the overturned boat and were rescued, but Burke, who was a good swimmer, started for the shore. He was overcome, however, and sank in one hundred feet of water. The body has not yet been recovered. Deceased served four years overseas with Queen's Engineers and Lieut. Burke was killed in action. He leaves a widow.

Prince of Wales' Prize Divided.

BISLEY, Eng., July 13.—The Prince of Wales' Prize was divided between Lieut. McCue of the Gordon Highlanders, Sergt. Pitz of the Highland Light Infantry, and Sergt. Smith of the School of Musketry, who tied with a score of 99. Seven competitors scored 97. The highest Canadian score was that of Pte. W. J. Irvine, Ottawa, with 96.

To Harvest About August 10.

REGINA, July 13.—Wheat is heading out in most districts of Saskatchewan, and experts look for harvesting to begin about August 10 to 15, under existing conditions. The estimated requirements of harvest help is 30,000, but the railway companies do not expect to be able to bring more than 20,000 into the province.

Tu Wing, a Chinaman, died in a Toronto hospital.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Toronto will oppose any increase in telephone rates.

Westwood won the Fort Erie Handicap run on Tuesday.

Another storm is brewing in the temperance ranks of Ontario.

Two persons, a man and a boy, were drowned in Toronto bay.

The new Board of Commerce held its first meeting on Tuesday.

A baloney sausage factory arrived at Belfast Tuesday from Britain.

Cutworms are menacing the crop in Maple Creek district, Saskatchewan.

Marshals Foch and Wilson are considering question of military aid for Poland.

Major Hardcastle, late of the Royal Artillery, won the Edge competition at Bisley.

Play in the Ontario Bowling Association trophy competition has reached the semi-finals.

The Provincial Shipping Controller has announced the virtual removal of control over all shipping.

The Toronto baseball team defeated the New York National League team in Toronto on Tuesday by 4 to 3.

The camps on the Hydro-electric development at Cameron Falls have been placed under quarantine on account of smallpox.

Irving and Herman Arthur, negroes, charged with having shot and killed their landlord, were burned at a stake in Paris, Texas.

The Executive of the League of Nations intimates that the Canadian Government has decided to contribute $200,000 to the league's contemplating against typhus in Central Europe.

The press states that 20,000 Canadian ex-soldiers, now in Great Britain, will take action against the Canadian Government for arrears of army pay, alleged to be due through breach of contract. The dispute is on the question of the rate of exchange.

Keys to the warehouses of the liquor companies were formally handed over by the police on Monday, Judgment establishing the right of the liquor company to a warehouse in Calgary, where intoxicating liquor could be imported and exported having been handed down.

THURSDAY.

A large pulp mill is to be erected at Kapuskasing.

The Czecho-Slovak industrial commission arrived in Toronto.

Work on the Chippawa power canal was resumed this morning.

The Toronto baseball team defeated Jersey City in Toronto, 5 to 3.

Lt.-Col. F. M. Cole, D.S.O., died at his home in Westmount, Montreal.

An experimental farm is to be established at Swift Current, Sask.

Harold Mann, aged 14, of Chatham, was instantly killed on a farm.

Walter Hagen of the United States won the French open golf championship.

Coroner Bateman of Toronto said autoists must respect pedestrians' rights.

The United States Government has removed the ban on trade with Russia.

Georges Carpentier, the French champion, expects to sail for home next week.

A Toronto coroner's jury pronounced the death of Mrs. Mary Britton accidental.

Germany admits having one million armed men and two million rifles unaccounted for.

A practical program has been adopted by the international Zionist conference in London to bring Jews in large numbers to Palestine.

While bowling in the O.B.A. tournament at Niagara Wednesday a soldier made dumb by shell shock recovered his speech.

The appointment of Col. Robert Peel as Governor of St. Helena creates a Parliamentary vacancy in the Woodstock Dufferin Division.

A conference of British delegates representing 900,000 miners asks the Government to accede an advance in wages of two shillings daily.

The Federation of British Industries suggests the setting up of a Ministry of Economy to advise the Cabinet on expenditure and taxation.

The British Government suffered defeat in the House of Lords Wednesday night, the resolution urging national retrenchment was adopted.

FRIDAY.

The body of a man was found on the beach near Toronto.

Paul Weidel won the Canadian Derby run at Fort Erie.

Edward C. Jarvis, head of the Toronto license department is dead.

The discovery of crude petroleum in New Ontario was reported.

There were 3,374 strikes and lockouts in the United States in 1919.

The Lambeth Conference discussed the marriage question on Thursday.

The Winnipeg labor appeal will be heard by the Privy Council on July 21.

John D. Rockefeller celebrated his 81st birthday at Lakewood, N.J., on Thursday.

With Jersey City leading by 4 to 1, Thursday's game at Toronto was called because of rain.

Two thousand Czecho-Slovak soldiers from Siberia left Valcartier and sailed for Hamburg,

Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, has resigned. He may go to Ottawa on Liberal party work.

Marie Gagnon, under sentence of death in Quebec, gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, in the prison infirmary.

The United Farmers' Co-operative Company of Ontario plans to enter upon manufacturing of goods it cannot buy.

The name of Canada's new Premier is pronounced as though it were written Mee-en. The "h" in Meighen is not aspirated.

J. H. Burnham, member for West Peterboro, has resigned his seat in Parliament. He urges the new Premier to "go to the country."

Three men were arrested in Windsor, and ten thousand quarts of poisonous liquor, containing a high percentage of wood alcohol, confiscated.

SATURDAY.

The I. O. D. E. will boycott the Horse Show.

Scotland won the Eicho Shield at Bisley Friday.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau was sworn in as Premier of Quebec.

Easter Lily top the League Handicap run at Fort Erie on Friday.

The Toronto International League team beat Jersey City by 3 to 2.

W. C. McGhie, chairman of the Board of Stationary Engineers, is dead.

Plans for the proposed colony for the feeble-minded are being discussed.

There is no evidence at the present time of any shortage of sugar in Canada.

Important new regulations are issued under the Migration Birds Convention Act.

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New Brunswick voted to go "bonedry" by 41,[illegible] to 20,769.

H. W. Fisher, Toronto was badly injured in motor accident.

A man was struck by a train in Toronto and killed instantly.

George Elmer, Belleville, died as the result of a horse's kick.

The Cabinet of Antonio Maria de Silva of Portugal has resigned.

The Boys' Naval Brigade held a church parade in Toronto Sunday.

The Trades and Labor Congress will meet in Windsor on Sept. 13.

Isaac C. Isaac was killed by a fall of rock Easter in a quarry at Hillsboro', N.B.

Senator Dennis, owner of the Halifax Herald, died after an operation in Boston, Mass.

"Bobby" Eber outpointed Young Montreal of Providence in a ten-round bout at Hamilton.

A million-dollar paper mill, to utilize waste straw, is to be established in southern Saskatchewan.

George W. Ivey, a former newspaper man, has been appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of Railways.

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Three armed bandits held up a suburb of Joliet, Ill., and robbed the state bank of $12,000. Several persons were wounded.

France will demand enforcement of the treaty of Versailles to the last article, says Leon Bourgeois, president of the French Senate.

According to reports from Mexico City, Francisco Villa, the bandit leader, has been bottled up by Federal troops, following an encounter near Parral.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

are now packed in square packages. Each package contains five cakes, which are equal in quantity to six round cakes. All dealers are authorized to guarantee that the quality of the round and square cakes are identical in every respect.

CRAFT WAS TOO FRAIL

Stephens Met His Death in Niagara Falls.

Bristol Barber Made Effort to Go Over Cataract in Barrel — He Wanted to Test an Invention and Provide Thriller For the Honeymooners — But He Went to His Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., July 12.—Charles G. Stephens, of Bristol, England, died in an attempt to go over the Horse Shoe Falls in an oak barrel Sunday. Stephens maintained great secrecy as to his plans for taking the trip, fearing the authorities would stop him and as a result few saw him take the fatal plunge.

No attempt was made to interfere with his plans, however, and Mayor Henry Stephens, of Niagara Falls, Ont., was the last one to shake hands with the Bristol man before he barrel started on its voyage down stream.

The barrel was towed into the Niagara River from Snyder's Point, about five miles above the Falls at 8.10 o'clock Sunday morning where motion pictures were made of Stephens before he entered the barrel and of the oaken craft as it was towed down stream by a motor boat. Midway between the cataract and the landing point the barrel was cut adrift. It gained speed as it neared the falls.

When the barrel entered the rapids above the falls it bobbed up and down like a cork, swinging from the middle of the channel on toward the Canadian shore. With its red and white stripes it looked like a giant float on a fishline.

Forty-five minutes after the barrel began its voyage it plunged over the precipice of water at a point about one-quarter the distance across the Horse Shoe from the Canadian shore. It took the plunge head first and slid down the face of the cataract in plain view of the watchers until it was midway between the crest and the foaming water below. Then it went behind a cloud of spray and was lost to sight.

For several hours watchers waited for the barrel to re-appear below the falls. William Hill, a river man went through the rapids in a row boat in an effort to find the barrel. The Maid of the Mist, the staunch little steamer that takes sightseers to the foot of the falls, cruised about in search of the barrel. Pieces of the oaken receptacle were picked up and Stephens' body was found near the outer limits of the Niagara. The body has not yet been recovered.

Bobby Leach of this city who went over the falls in a steel barrel on July 25, 1911, saw the death trip of Stephens. From the first time that he saw Stephens' barrel Leach predicted that it could not succeed in making the trip.

Stephens was 58 years old. His barrel was five feet high and made of staunch Russian oak, girded with heavy steel hoops. The interior of the barrel was padded and Stephens wore a padded suit. The barrel was equipped with electric lights and an oxygen tank, the latter with a gas manufacturing contrivance which was the invention of T. W. Hill of Bristol, a friend of Stephens. It was partly to prove the efficiency of the invention that Stephens made the trip.

Stephens had made a contract with a Toronto moving picture concern and then completed local arrangements for the voyage.

Saturday midnight the barrel was left at the water's edge where a small cove south of Prospect Point flows into the Niagara river.

The start was scheduled for 6.30 a.m., Sunday, but time consumed in getting pictures and in other arrangements brought the departure time at 8.05. Stephens appeared perfectly at ease. He had a boyish confidence in his barrel and in his oxygen supply outfit, which he was testing out for the inventor with a view to having the device ultimately used by divers. The oxygen device may have been all right but the barrel was a failure. This was demonstrated when the barrel was hauled in safe water. When possibly 100 yards from shore a hoop of the barrel broke and the water rushed in. A people on the shore to leap up and curl off.

A man on the motor boat towing Stephens started up, but after an examination of the barrel the trip was continued.

The course taken was parallel with New York state and then well out toward the United States shore. The line was cast loose, the barrel drifted off alone. It was a beautiful day and there no less than 150 warships, Canadian and American, tied to light crusers, into the scrap-heap as obsolete

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WIN FOR PROHIBITION

New Brunswick Will Remain "Bone Dry."

Big Majorities Were Rolled Up Against the "Wets," Who Were Decisively Defeated in Their Effort to Introduce Light Wines and Beers — Result of Plebiscite Fulsified All Predictions.

ST. JOHN, July 13.—With a majority of 21,000 for the retention of the Provincial Prohibition Act, and a majority of approximately 15,000 against the sale of light wines and beer, the Province of New Brunswick last emphatic expression Saturday to its position regarding the great question of prohibition, at the polls held throughout the province.

For three weeks the prohibitionists and "antis" waged a campaign of education, and then it came to the day for the voters to make their decision the managers of the two factions in the fight were reticent regarding any prediction and each could only hope for the success of the side in which he was interested. The advance guard soon failed, and there were many surprises when the returns were finally totalled. It had been freely predicted that the cities would be strongly in favor of light wines and beer, and that the northern counties, inhabited largely by the French, would favor that plan. This proved to be a wrong view of the situation. The cities and larger towns—what might be termed the industrial centres—polled large majorities against beer and wines, as well as being solidly for retention of the prohibitory law. The four counties bordering the Maine line in this province and that it is up to the Government to see that a rigid enforcement of the law is carried out.

The vote on New Brunswick were most active in the campaign and at the polls. They were at the polling booths in large numbers and worked diligently for the success of their cause.

The final vote on the referendum follows:

For prohibition, 41,436; against, 20,769.

For beer and wines, 23,712; against, 38,375.

FISHER CROSSES THE BAR.

Lord Fisher has Only Recently Returned from Canada.

Idol of British Navy Ends Sternuous Career.

LONDON, July 13.—Admiral John Arbuthnot Fisher, first Baron of Kilverstone and former First Lord of the Admiralty, died Saturday morning.

Lord Fisher began his naval career in 1854, and while on active service took part in the Crimean, Chinese and Egyptian wars. He became Lord of the Admiralty in 1892, and First Sea Lord of the Admiralty in 1904, which post he held for six years.

He emerged from retirement in October, 1914, to resume his post as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty and direct the naval warfare against Germany. His famous policy caused him to be termed "the Kitchener of the navy," and chief credit has been given him for the bottling up of the German navy. Cabinet disagreed to his resignation in May, 1915, but he continued to serve the British Government in various capacities throughout the war, and was a prominent naval critic.

Lord Fisher was born on the island of Ceylon, January 25, 1841, and was the son of Capt. William Fisher, of a Highland regiment stationed in the east at that time.

Lord Fisher was for many years a popular idol in Great Britain, enjoying the affection and confidence of every class of people. He was known as the "father of the Dreadnought," because he was the first to realize the vast power of this type of warship. During his career as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, from 1904 to 1910, he virtually revolutionized the navy. He entirely changed the old-established order of the strategic disposition of the fleet, and threw no less than 150 warships, then modern, into the scrap-heap as obsolete

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 13.—With a run of around 1800 cattle at the Union Stock Yards yesterday there was a good general market for the better class of butchers with the price rallying up a good 25c to 50c, and in some spots higher. The medium class cattle were also better and the bull trade was practically unchanged from last week's close.

The better class of milkers and springers sold steady all night and at bringing satisfactory prices, but trade in the common cows is slow.

The lamb market was strong, a few choice lots selling at from 17c to 18c, medium 15c to 16c.

The sheep market is slow, choice sheep selling from 8c to 8½c, heavy sheep being practically unsaleable at from 6c to 7c.

The calf market was a dollar higher, choice veal selling from 15½c to 17c, common and medium 12c to 15c.

The hog market is holding steady with the bulk of the sales going around 21½c, but a few odd choice lots selling at the 22c.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., July 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; slow; shipping steer; shipping steers, $16 to $16.75; butchers, $9 to $15.50; yearlings, $15 to $16.50; bulls, $8 to $10; stockers and feeders, $8 to $10; fresh cows and springers, $60 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 2000; 50c higher; $6 to $17.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6400; good steady to 10c higher; others 15c to 25c lower; heavy at $16 to $16.75; mixed, $17 to $17.50; yorkers, $17.25 to to $17.40; few, $17.50; light do., $16 to $17; pigs, $16 to $16.25; roughs, $12.75 to $13; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1400; lambs 50c higher; lambs, $8 to $17; yearlings, $7 to $12; few, $14; wethers, $9 to $10; ewes, $5 to $8; mixed sheep, $8 to $8.50.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, July 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1200. Trading in butchers' cattle was fairly good. Three or four loads of steers, weighing around 1,000 lbs per steer, brought $14.50. Straight loads of good steers brought $13.50, and good young cows in small lots, $12 to $12.50. There were only three or four good bulls at prices around $11. Common cattle were slow, selling at from $5 for light bulls to $8.50 for heavy bulls of light steers, heifers and fair cows.

Jews Want Money.

LONDON, July 13.—One hundred million dollars is the sum to be levied upon Jews all over the world for the re-peopling and re-population of Palestine as Zion's homeland. Of this total, American Jews are expected to raise $80,000,000, according to a statement issued by London and other Americans who are dominating the financial discussions of the Zionist convention here.

Will Not Accept Villa's Terms.

MEXICO CITY, July 13. — The Government has decided to reject the peace proposals of Francisco Villa, Gen. Francisco H. Serrano, Under Secretary of War and Marine, told the Associated Press. Only unconditional surrender, he declared, would be accepted.

Bagdad Isolated.

LONDON, July 13. — The British garrison in Bagdad is cut off from the outside world, says a cable despatch to the Daily Express. There has been no communication with these troops or their commander for three days. A despatch to the London Times from Teheran says the situation in Lower Mesopotamia is serious. It is reported in Teheran, the despatch adds, that the Basra-Bagdad line had been cut in three places.

Another rebellion has broken out in Mexico.

Emigration Plans Are Now Being Considered For the Indian Empire

THE Calcutta correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor writes: The committee appointed by the Imperial Legislative Council to discuss the colonisation scheme with the British Guiana and Fiji deputations met at Delhi recently. Hon. Dr. J. J. Nunan, Attorney-General of British Guiana, and Fiji deputations, a barrister and Indian resident of the colony, were present to outline their scheme and give evidence with regard to it. Mr. Banergee was elected president.

Dr. Nunan said that he represented the Agricultural and Commercial Society of British Guiana. The Legislative Council of that colony had accepted his scheme of colonisation and the whole colony supported it, as well as the local Legislature and executive.

The first question to be inquired into was the status of Indians in British Guiana. This deputies said that there were absolutely no racial distinctions whatever, and the Indians had held this equal status ever since they started to emigrate into the colony in 1838. There were also no social distinctions and the Indians and Europeans pulled well together. The caste system prevailed but there was great unity between the Hindus and the Mohammedans. Out of a total population of 150,000 Indians only 1,800 got enfranchisement and the rest were represented by official members, but the reason was that the Indians had not worried themselves about politics, but had confined their activities chiefly to economics. They were, however, the deputies said, a most influential community on account of their thrift and industry.

Dr. Nunan stated that the 'indenture system had been largely abolished and only a few cases now remained. Seventy-five per cent. of the cultivated land was held by Indians and two per cent. by Europeans, excluding the sugar cane area, 99,000 acres of which were held by Indians and which was largely cultivated by unindentured labor. Local syndicates and companies did not employ indentured labor. It was the sugar planters who employed it and it was they who had most felt its abolition. Of the capital of ten millions sunk in sugar factories and plantations, more than half was British owned and the rest by indigenous people, while the state owned the land. Compulsory education was in force and the younger part of the emigrating population had every offer for lack of educational facilities, while the teaching was carried on in their own vernaculars and the caste system was kept up.

The object of the Government was to make it into practically an Indian colony and the Government would pass into their hands when they were prepared to face their responsibilities. The deputies said that they were quite willing to carry out an arrangement by which, after a year's trial of the scheme, the Government of India should send a deputation to investigate the matter and see how it had worked; and also that there should be resident in the colony a representative of the Government of India to watch over the interest of emigrants.

As regarded the scheme itself they said that £600,000 should be set aside to encourage emigration. The colony had arranged for a regular passenger and cargo steamer service to and from India for the first three years. Not more than 5,000 adults a year would be given free passages. On arrival they could obtain land on easy terms in small or large holdings, or if they preferred it, regular employment they were guaranteed the local rates of pay. This for peace work in the sugar plantations came to three rupees a day, and as the cost of living was 40 per cent. cheaper than the ordinary wage, the earner could save at least one rupee a day, and he would also be provided with housing accommodation. Wages would be controlled by official arbitration boards and rewards of five acres of coast or river land, protected from floods, would be given to families after three years' agricultural work in the colony.

With regard to repatriation the scheme provided that at the request of the representative of the Indian Government any family or individual would be repatriated free of cost, while a proportion would be paid if the request came from the individual himself. Cheap return tickets would be provided and a limited number of professional men, including engineers and schoolmasters, would be given free passages or at very low rates. Guarantees and reinsurances of existing privileges could be furnished by the colony and the Colonial Office, stating that their policy was a continuance of the political and commercial equality of all races.

Seen In Piccadilly.

A rough little pony in a coster's cart stood near a mansion in Piccadilly on a chilly morning. A pile of logs for firewood was being unloaded and the pony was enjoying the warmth of a somewhat unusual luncheon bag over his back. It consisted of a handsome edging of fur attached to a musquash coat, which was seen to belong to a woman who was shifting the wood, with some restless while she worked. So the little rough pony was sharing what was known a year ago as "munition overalls"—because these handsome fur coats were the sign and signature of the girl munition workers, whose sudden enormously increased income enabled them to realize the ambitions of their life—a fur coat as good as you please. And very handsome they were, and very well they became the owners—and very contented the pony looked.

Indians Are Rich.

Indians on the Piapot reserves, about twenty miles northeast of Regina, find themselves in the fortunate position of being possessors of $150,000 in cash as the result of the sale of twenty-four sections to the Federal Government for soldier settlement purposes. The Department of Indian Affairs secured their surrenders and transferred them to the Soldier Settlement Board. One-half of the fund created by the sale will be kept as a permanent account, and only the interest can be used.

The Old Way Was Cheaper.

The good old days of the rheumatic was gone. He no longer tore a raw potato in his pocket. He goes to his doctor, his doctor sends him to the tonsil expert, the tonsil expert sends him to the X-ray expert, the X-ray expert sends him to the dentists, and the dentist returns him to the doctor, and the doctor sends him to the drug store. It's the life, boys.

Replanting Old Garden With the Quaint Flowers Of Shakespeare's Time

IN the trenching operations necessary to the laying out of an old-fashioned Elizabethan "Knott-Garden" at New Place, Stratford-on-Avon, England, the walls of a chamber or receptable, ten feet long by six feet broad, have lately been discovered about two and one-half feet below the present level of the ground. That the walls are, partly at any rate, of Shakespeare's time seems evident from the lower part of the brickwork exhibiting the characteristics of Tudor times; that is, bricks of the size, shape and quality of those days, laid in the old English bond of alternate lines of "headers" and "stretchers," with wide mortar joints, declares a writer in the London Times. But dividing the chamber into two is a more modern wall, possibly as recent as the end of the eighteenth century.

As to what purpose this receptacle served it is difficult to arrive at any certain conclusion, though it was probably originally connected with the work of the garden—perhaps a gardenmidden. Not far off is a brick well, twenty-four feet deep and about two and a half feet across, in which fresh spring water rises to a height of eight feet. This, which was discovered some few years ago, is certainly of Shakespeare's time and doubtless served for watering his garden. To this purpose it is now to be devoted once more.

Apart from this receptacle, not so much of interest as might have been expected has been brought to light by the excavations—probably owing to the fact that the soil, for a depth of two or three feet, is all made ground, dating from a not very remote period. Neither the oyster shells nor the chicken bones which have been unearthed can reasonably be ascribed to the retired dramatist's table, nor the curiously shaped clay tobacco pipes. Indeed, Shakespeare never mentions tobacco, and was probably not a smoker of it.

There was discovered, however, a few days ago, the complete skeleton of a medium-sized animal, which some imaginative Shakespearean, when it was first uncovered, was disposed to identify as that of the deer said to have been poached by Shakespeare, when a youth, from the neighboring park of Sir Thomas Lucy of Charlecote. The skeleton, however, when brought forth and carefully examined turned out to be nothing more romantic or interesting than the bones of a pig, and a late eighteenth century or even a mere early eighteenth century pig at that! Archaeologists, however, are on the alert, and effort has been given on to the gardeners carefully to examine every bit of soil turned up for the smallest fragments of anything unusual. Shakespeare, we know from many allusions in his plays, had a thorough knowledge and experience of the practical side of gardening—of pruning especially should, therefore, any old pruning knife or other gardening tool of the Elizabethan period be unearthed we may rest assured it will be treasured.

In the meanwhile the stocking of the garden with old English plants and flowers proceeds apace. Besides the gifts from the King, Queen Mary, Dowager Queen Alexandra and the Prince of Wales, consignments from every part of the country have been and are being received from the owners of every sort of garden, historic and modern, great and small. From New Gardens, also, where Shakespeare's garden is regarded as a matter of national concern, both valuable counsel and large contributions of plants have been received. There have also been subscriptions of money, Miss Marie Corelli heading the list with a gift of £50.

An Enthusiast About Others.

St. John G. Ervine—he pronounces his name, by the way, "Irvine"—is an enthusiast about every literary personage but himself. Hence it is only after kneeling for some time at the shrine of "John Ferguson" and "Jane Clegg" that one comes to learn the salient facts in his career. Born in Belfast in 1883, Mr. Ervine was educated early in Ireland and went to London at the age of seventeen The fates selected insurance for him, and for seven years in business he gleaned here and there hints of the lives of inarticulate clients between the lines of their correspondence. Out of Jane and Henry (as we drawn from life.) In 1911 he married Miss Lenore H. Davis, an English girl with literary ability. Two years later his play "The Magnanimous Lover," which had been published in 1907, was produced at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, and in 1912 he returned to Ireland to become manager of the Abbey, and remained there until shortly after the production of "Mixed Marriage" and "Jane Clegg," as well as "John Ferguson," had been followed by three novels, "Mrs. Martin Man," "Alice and a Family," and "Changing Winds."

Long Lost Colors Found.

The Prince of Wales, during his New Zealand trip, visited Palmerston North on May 4, where he was enthusiastically welcomed by twenty thousand people.

While there, a white-haired old lady named Mrs. Hankins, whose maiden name was Dalrymple, presented the Prince with the colors of the Third Foot Guards Regiment, missing for the last 100 years. Mrs. Hankins explained that her great grandmother, Gen. Samuel Dalrymple, accepted them from a mortally wounded officer at the Battle of Alexandria in 1801 and the colors had been an heirloom in her family ever since, having been the property of Gen. Dalrymple as officer of the day at Alexandria. The prince accepted the gift with the warmest thanks.

Some Queer Journals.

Popular papers by no means constitute the whole of periodical literature. Nearly every business and profession has its own particular "trade journal." Probably you never knew the bill-posters had a paper entirely their own, but they have in the "Placard and Service Bill-poster." Then there is "Hairdressing," "The Hatters' Gazette," the "Herring Curer," the "Gamekeeper," the "Irish Ironmonger," and the "Postman's Gazette," every one of which is devoted to the interests of the particular line it names.

Some trades which you would not think had support one paper actually have their pick of several. For instance, laundry-work can have four to choose from, namely, two professional conjurers at least should and vets. quite a number. Even the bargee was not up till recently left neglected. There being a "Bargeman" to amuse him ever so often. And undertakers can wax more or less merry over the "Undertakers' Journal," while rag and bone collectors may watch their interests in the "Waste Trades Journal." Caretakers have the "Caretaker" to enjoy.

Trade journalism does not stop at that. It looks after lesser-known businesses and hobbies, as witnessed in the existence of the "Ringing World," for bell-ringers, the "Bloodstock Breeders' Review," the "Racing Pigeon," the "British Beekeeper," "Talking Machine News," and the "Flute Players' Journal."

When the "Burglars' Budget," and the "Marble Player" appear, we will let you know.

The Banjo at the Pole.

One can scarcely imagine a greater contrast than playing a banjo in a crowded meeting in the heart of London, and giving a performance in the icy atmosphere of the Arctic regions. At the hundredth lecture given by Sir Ernest Shackleton, when he told the thrilling story of his last polar expedition, he introduced some of his old colleagues, and insisted on the production of the old banjo which played so great a part in keeping up the spirits of the men who were marooned on Elephant Island for a dreary four and a half months. At an informal gathering after the lecture, some of the old songs were sung and specimens given of the impromptu ditties that helped to pass away the time and amuse the men, the tale of whose fortitude and patience is being listened to by thousands of people from the cushioned seats of the Philharmonic Hall in London. Sir Ernest Shackleton tells his adventure in simple homely language, with a sense of humor that is a relief to the thrilling story. The penguins, in the pictures, all unconscious of their London audience, behave in their usual amusing way, familiar to stay-at-home people, who love to roam the world by the help of more adventurous spirits.

Sulphur Mine In Crater.

In the crater of a snow-capped volcanic mountain on Unalaska Island, one of the Aleutian group, is a large deposit of sulphur, believed to contain from 10,000 to 15,000 tons, says Popular Mechanics. A claim has been filed for the location, and mining operations probably will start in the near future. Subterranean heat and a hot vapor, the latter issuing from cracks in the rocks keep the deposit free from ice and snow, though these permanently cover nearly all of the remainder of the peak, which is about 6,000 feet in height. Another sulphur deposit has been discovered on Akun Island, in the same group, and a third near Stepovak Bay, on the southern shore of the Alaskan Peninsula.

Strike Folly.

The mine-workers' leader was pointing out the folly of further coal strikes.

"We must stop striking, boys," he said, "or the common people, the great consuming public won't listen to us when we talk to them about the idle rich. Instead of listening to us they'll yell:

"'The idle rich be durned! How about the empty grate?'"

Extravagance Caused An Era of High Prices During the 18th Century

"THE enormous expenses and unparalleled success of the late war" is the reason given for high prices and extravagance in the London Magazine or Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer" for the year 1767, in an article which the American Exchange National Bank is reprinting in pamphlet form. It is interesting to compare the situation then and now and to find how similar conditions of fact and thought were a century and a half ago.

The writer says that "whoever remembers the many millions annually borrowed, and expended, during the last war" can be under no difficulty to account for the high prices of provisions, etc., and he shows how the interest on these borrowed funds and the new taxes every year imposed "must unavoidably increase prices."

"For," he says, "a duty laid on any commodity does not only add the value of that duty to that commodity, but the dealer in it must advance the price double or treble times that sum; for he must not only repay himself the original tax, but must have compensation for his trouble in trade by bad debts, and loss of interest by his increased capital. Besides this, every tax does not only affect the price of the commodity on which it is laid, but that of all others, whether taxed or not, and with which, at first sight, it seems to have no manner of connection. Thus, for instance, a tax on candles not only raises the price of a coat, or a pair of breeches; because, all of these, all the taxes on the candles of the wool-comber, weaver and the tailor must be paid for by the consumer; must raise the price of shoes, because from them all the taxes upon ale drank by the tanner, leather-dresser, and shoemaker, which is not a little, must be refunded.

"No tax is immediately laid upon corn, but the price of corn rises annually as advanced, because, out of that, all the innumerable taxes paid by the farmer on windows, soap, candles, malt, hops, leather, salt and a thousand others, must be repaid. So that corn is as effectually taxed as if a duty by the bushel had been primarily laid upon it, for sacks, like the various streams which form a general inundation, by whatever channels they separately find admission, unite at last, and overwhelm the whole. The man, therefore, who sold sand upon an ass, and raised the price of it during the late war, was reproached for an imposition, most certainly acted upon right reasons; for though there were no new taxes then imposed either on sand or asses, yet he found by experience, that, from the taxes laid on almost all other things, he could not maintain himself, his wife, nor his ass, as cheap as formerly. He was, therefore, under a necessity of advancing the price of his sand, and of all things with which taxes which he paid must be refunded. Thus the increase of taxes must increase the price of everything we eat, whether taxed or not; and this is one principal cause of the present extraordinary advance of provisions, and all the necessaries of life."

The philosophy of that day has not changed in the 152 years that have passed. This, on inflation, has a similar sound: "The first, and most obvious effect of the increase of money is the decrease of its value, like that of all other commodities; for, money being but a commodity, its value must be relative, that is, depending upon the quantity of itself, and the quantity of things to be purchased with it. In every country where there is a great plenty of provisions, and but little money, there provisions must be cheap, that is, a great deal of them will be exchanged for a little money; on the contrary, where there are but few provisions in proportion to the number of consumers, and a great plenty of money, or what passes for money, there they will inevitably be dear, that is, a great deal of money must be given to purchase them. The increase of money does not only operate on the price of provisions by the diminution of its own value, but by enabling more people to purchase, and consequently to consume them; when most unnecessarily likewise increase their scarcity, and that must still add more to their price."

The extravagance of these times, brought about from the same causes as in these; the right to work little or be idle, which, if denied, incites rebellion; all these are duplications of the present situation.

"The consumption of everything is also amazingly increased from the increase of wealth in our metropolis, and indeed in every corner of this kingdom; and the manner of living throughout all ranks and conditions of men, is no inconsiderable article. The shopkeeper, who used to be well contented with one dish of meat, one fire, and one maid, has now two or three times as many of each; his wife has her tea, her card parties and her dressing room; and his 'prentice has clubbed his part to find fire to the front boxes at the playhouse. The lowest manufacturer and the meanest mechanic will touch nothing but the very best pieces of meat and the finest white bread."

What Did He Mean?

"Now," said the house decorator to his new assistant at noon on Saturday, "you have finished your work for the week. But I want you to stay around for about a minute while I go out I'll give you an extra sixpence. Don't forget any message or orders, and be sure you understand them."

Twenty minutes later the master returned and demanded if anybody called.

"Yes," assented the youth. "Somebody came in as wanted somebody to go somewhere some time and do something. But I told him he couldn't as on Saturday afternoons there wasn't nobody nowhere to do nothing nohow. He said in that case he reckoned your conception of the job he's not giving you, 'cause he makes nothing of any one who does anything anyhow, and never gets nothing done when never expected."

The boy got the sixpence—and the sack.

Not "Rascals."

On the plea that their work called for intelligence, a burglars' club in Leipsic wrote to a local newspaper requesting its members being called "rascals."

GOLDEN GHOSTS.

Phantoms That Proved Profitable to Men Who Saw Them.

Every Irishman can tell you about the Leprechaun, the little man who dresses in red with a peaked cap, and lives in the ditches. Only one person can see him at a time, and if he does catch sight of him, must never take his eyes off him for a single moment. Watching him carefully, he must run and catch him, and if he succeeds in doing so the Leprechaun will ransom himself by leading his captor to a crock of buried gold. At least, so runs the legend.

Some years ago a French shepherd of Averyron lost two sheep. The following evening a figure in a black robe and with tonsured head appeared to him, and told him to look for the lost members of his flock in a cave near by, adding that he would there find "more than sheep."

The next day the shepherd found the cave and saw exactly as described. Inside were his two sheep. Beyond, he came upon a chapel carved in the rock and containing chalices, censers, and exhibiting all kinds of gold and silver, and of very considerable value. A letter found in a missal showed that the place had been used as a place of worship during the Reign of Terror in 1793. The shepherd took the ornaments to his parish priest and was well rewarded for his find.

A similar story comes from New Brunswick, where men were out camping and shooting in wild country. One night one of them awoke and saw, sitting over the glowing embers of the dying fire, a figure dressed in an eighteenth-century costume.

"Who are you" asked the sportsman, startled. The ghost bade him search in a cliff above which the camp lay, and told him that he would find his (the speaker's) bones there. He ordered him to bury them decently, and take as his reward what he found in the case.

The figure then vanished. At dawn the two companions set to work. They found the entrance to a cave which had been almost blocked by a landslide. Inside was a skeleton with a tomahawk by its side, and scattered around the skeleton lay various books of dates varying from 1659 to 1845. From the latest was discovered giving the locality and description of a treasure buried nearby, which the lucky finders duly dug up and appreciated.

Pierre Castron, a tradesman of Montmartre, which is a part of old Paris, had for a neighbor an usurer, who died suddenly. Gastron had been kind to the old man. On the night after his death the ghost of the latter appeared to Gastron, and said: "I left you my money. Go and look under the third board from the wall in my bedroom, and you will find my will with a bag of coin." Gastron hurried off at once, and in the place mentioned discovered the will mentioned by the ghost and 750 francs in silver.

The Otter Rock gold mine, on the coast of Lincoln County, Oregon, was found through a ghost. An apparition, supposed to be that of a member of the long-forgotten race that preceded the Indians, showed the spot in an old pioneer named McMyrrille. The ghost is said still to haunt the locality.

Harnessing Microbes.

How our crops will be improved and increased by an alliance between the farmer and the vehicle, by the way, can do the work of five ploughs and five teams, and the kindly microbe of the earth, is explained as follows by an expert.

It has been discovered that the microbes of the soil, notably those which make it fertile, are found to be much more active in autumn than at any other time of the year. The discovery of this fact will mean a large percentage increase to the fertility of our acres.

Now that the tractor is in good use, fields are ploughed as soon as they are cut. On one farm, where the employment and production figures of the microbes were carefully studied, the tractors got to work on the fields in the trail of the cutters, all the fields being ploughed within a day or two.

The advantages claimed for this method are that the ploughing is easier, because the ground is soft under the standing corn; a seed bed is prepared early so that sowing can follow at any desired moment, while the microbes are now much more active in reducing the stubble and old roots into manure than they are at any other season.

A New Coin.

Authority has been given for the issue of the new Canadian cent. The cent will be slightly larger than the Canadian nickel piece, or three-quarters of an inch in dimensions. It will bear the following design. Obverse impression: His Majesty's crowned effigy, consisting of head and bust, wearing the royal robes, and looking to the left, with the inscription, George V., Dei Gra; Rex Et Ind: Imp.

Reverse impression: The words "one cent" supported by a maple leaf on either side, and bearing the word Canada above, and the date of issue below.

To Detect Fake Furs.

The prospective purchaser of furs is embarrassed by the multiplicity of trade names encountered, many of which are misleading and misleading. Rabbit is found masquerading as sable, seal, ermine or chinchilla, woodchuck and muskrat as mink, sable, skunk or seal, hare as sable or fox, goat as leopard or bear.

There is only one way to detect certainly if a piece of fur is what it purports to be or is a fake, and this is furnished by the microscope. Every hair has four elements: (1) the medulla, or pith, consisting of minute cells or chambers, either separated or massed; (2) the cortex, or tough, horny body of the hair; (3) the pigment granules, scattered about in the cortex, which give the hair its color; (4) the cuticle, or scaly covering. The structures of the medulla—discontinuous, continuous, interrupted or fragmentary—and of the cuticle, taken together, are characteristic of the animals. The scales of the cuticle are the most readily usable. They are variously arranged like shingles on a roof or in continuous bands.

To examine the fur a few hairs are taken, well washed in alcohol and ether and examined under the microscope. It is often necessary to dye them in order to bring out their structure; some must be dyed in one way to bring out the medulla and in another way to bring out scales, for the two cannot be observed together in the same hair.

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The one which she should most zealously guard is her health, but often neglects to do so in season until sometimes peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

How to Know Birds.

The only way really to know the birds is to study them in the field in their natural environment. Bird-study furnishes one of the most attractive forms of nature-study. The birds furnish in this way makes their aesthetic value quite as important as their economic value. Bird activities pass through so many changes in the course of a year that there is no opportunity for bird-study to become monotonous. One sits on the porch, and watches the wrens and bluebirds rear their young in the houses provided for them or sees the robin and flicker eat dot the lawn; or hears the bird chorus that swells through the open window as one awakens in the early morning. The pleasure thus derived is the lasting, unconscious enjoyment that becomes an intimate part of one's life.

There are all stages of attainment possible to suit every condition, from the identifying of a few birds in the park to the most minute study of bird habits, which may occupy one's entire time. One of the most satisfactory methods of studying bird life is to establish bird-lodges in one's yard the birds that may be attracted there by nesting-houses, fountains, and food.

The first step in bird-study is the identification of birds. Learning a bird's name is much like an introduction in society, and is followed by which a new friendship may be formed. But there is a great deal of pleasure in merely learning to name the birds. Many people will never care to go beyond this point in bird-study. The ability to name the birds from year to year is the return in the spring as one of the chief pleasures in bird-study, and gives a sort of feeling of friendship for the birds. But in the process of learning the names of birds, one of necessity learns many interesting things about them. There is a sort of fascination to see if one can learn to name all the birds of a locality. It serves as an incentive from year to year as the recognizes the old friends, to try each year to make a few new friends, as well as to get better acquainted with the old.—Gilbert Pratten in "Bird Friends."

Mennonites Leave.

Tiring of the fight to retain special privileges in the conduct of their schools, and fearing that the Regina legislation will eventually wrest from them their exemption from military service in lieu of war, the Orthodox Mennonite Church community in Manitoba and Saskatchewan has begun to leave Canada and establish a great colony in the Mississippi Valley.

Bishop Wahl, of Swift Current, waited on the Provincial Government in order to find out if the Manitoba or Ottawa authorities would attempt to prevent so large a concerted exodus of population taking place. The bishop was assured that there will not be official hindrance from Canadian Government authorities. More than 8,000 persons, equally divided between Manitoba and Saskatchewan, will be affected, 13 or 14 prairie towns will be practically depopulated, temporarily, at least, and land holdings, highly improved, valued at more than $10,000,000, will have to be sold for what they will bring.

Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, Washington, Bishop Wahl said, gave an understanding that if the Mennonite community settled in the United States, it would be granted total immunity from military service, now and in the future. It is planned to complete the exodus by autumn.

Can Talk Only "Golf."

There are golfers so engrossed in the game that they can think and talk of nothing else. Such a one was taken by an astronomer to look at the moon through a telescope. Asked what he thought of that satellite, the golfer replied, "Ah'm a' richt but it's awfu' fu' o' bunkers."

Children Study Jiu-Jitsu.

Japanese children begin to study jiu-jitsu in their earliest years, for it is a system of physical culture, hygiene and ethics, besides being a form of self-defence and offence. A series of exercises to give strength and flexibility to the limbs are first taught; later the pupil is shown the fine art of using an adversary's strength against himself, which is the real principle of jiu-jitsu.

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24-tf.

U. F. O. County Notes.

According to the statement of "The Farmers' Sun" of July 10th, the county of Lennox and Addington has a right to feel proud of its share in the results of the U.F.O. stock selling drive recently carried on throughout the Province of Ontario for the purpose of raising the capital stock of the Farmers' Co-operative Company to $1,000,000. Though all Township Captains have not yet been heard from, and though further response is expected after haying, Lennox and Addington, at present stands ninth from the leading county in a list of sixty counties. Though some thousands of dollars worth of U.F.O. stock had been sold in this county before the drive began, and though one would consequently expect the sale of stock to be modified on that account, the county has already outdistanced the majority of counties in the Province and the drive here has already resulted in a sale of 372 shares, and a receipt in cash of $7,825.00. When given the privilege of devoting their shares to central purposes, applicants almost without exception, availed themselves of the opportunity of raising the capital stock of the Co-operative Company, rather than demand an expenditure for local purposes. In this stand is manifested the belief of the Lennox and Addington farmers that the best interests of the farmers movement depends upon the farmers first owning their own central cold storage plants, mills, creameries, and wholesale stores, which the head office has already under way.

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O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

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Screen doors and windows in all sizes and styles, at greatly reduced prices.—DAVY & ALLISON.

The Post-poned Union Sunday School Picnic

will be held in

Napanee Driving Park

Wednesday Afternoon, July 21st, 1920

Everyone is Welcomed.

Bring Your Baskets.

Races Start at 1.30 p. m.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Special Bargains For July

3 Voile Waists $4.95

2 Voile Waists and Bungalow Apron $4.95

Equal Values in other Specials.

Bring in your Furs now for Remodelling.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Next door to Allen's.

11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

10.30 and 7.00—Worship in Grace Church.

11.45—Sunday School.

Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.—Prayer and praise in Trinity Church.

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. G. W. Boyes, John st

Chas. Scarlett,

Practical Piano Tuner and Repairer, will be in Napanee about the 19th or 20th of July. Orders left with Prof. Baird, R. B. Allen, or Harry L. VanLuven, will be promptly attended to. 33-ap

Chatauqua Proceeds

The object of the Chautauqua committee has not been to make money, but to give our community something that would yield them clean, wholesome, delightful instruction and entertainment. To be sure it will be handled in a business like way but any profits that may accrue, by a motion passed by the committee "must be used for some charitable or patriotic purpose." The committee ask the community to "Boost Chatauqua."

Dr. C. D. Clark Dies.

Dr. C. Day Clark, F.R.C.P.S., who was for over twenty years a physician with the Independent Order of Foresters, died yesterday morning at his residence, 124 Bernard avenue, following an operation. The late Dr. Clark was born at Odessa, Ont., 57 years ago. He graduated from Queen's University, and afterwards went to England, where he studied for three years, receiving the degree of Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is survived by his wife (nee Miss Annie L. Whitmore), and one son, Norman.

New Regulations for Sportsmen.

Ottawa, July 12th—New regulations under the migratory birds convention act have just been issued by the department of the interior, and involve important changes. At present under Ontario regulations, no person is allowed to kill in one season in excess of 200 ducks. Under the new regulations issued by the department of the interior, daily bag limits are imposed in various provinces, including Ontario and Quebec as follows : Ducks, 25 in the aggregate of all kinds ; geese, 15 ; brant, 15 ; rails, coots, gallinules, 25 ; black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellow legs, 15 ; Wilson snipe, or jack snipe, 25 ; woodcock, 10 ; doves, 25.

Celebrating the 12th.

The Orangemen of the surrounding country, and as far west as Trenton, and as far east as Gananoque, turned out in full force on Monday at Napanee. Though there was a heavy rain in the early morning it did not daunt the loyal orangemen and their friends and a very large crowd gathered in the town by noon. Twenty-four lodges were in the procession which left the market square and marched to the Driving Park where spirited addresses were delivered by a number of speakers. About 7000 people were in town for the celebration. Several residences along the route of the procession were decorated for the occasion, amongst which might be mentioned those of Mr. Jas. A. Wilson and Mr. Matthew Taylor. The prize for the best decorated home has not yet been awarded.

Genuine white lead and medicinal spirits of turpentine, always in stock. Get our prices—WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Methodist Salaries.

At a largely attended meeting of leading laymen and district chairman of the Bay of Quinte Methodist Conference, held in Belleville recently, the completed plans and arrangements for the increasing of ministers stipends, in connection with this dominion wide lay movement, many practical suggestions were discussed and keen interest was manifested in this worthy work. Mr. D. G. Ridout, Dominion Secretary of Ministerial Support, reviewed the situation minutely and Mr. R. A. Whatta, gave some vivid facts of the work in this conference. Many of the districts throughout the conference now are fully organized. Mr. F. E. O'Flynn has a most complete organization in the Belleville district, and his report was very encouraging, and Mr. H. K. Denyes, M.P.P., President of the Laymen's Association, also spoke of the necessity of the movemnet.

Williams' Fly Oil for horses and cattle, $1.00 the gallon at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Notice to Ex-Soldiers.

The Travelling Board of Doctors for Canadian Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada will visit Napanee on July 12th. Office, situate G. W. V. A. Club Rooms, Harshaw block. Any exmember C. E. F. wishing medical examination by the above Board of Doctors, for pensions, or any person or persons dissatisfied with their present medical decision will, at their earliest, get into communication with W. R. Johnston, secretary-treasurer Napanee Branch G. W. V. A., and have their names recorded for medical examination by the travelling Board of Doctors on the date laid down, July 12th. This notice serves to state that Kingston Branch Board Pension Commissioners for Canada is closed, M. D. No. 2. Toronto, being the nearest centre, making Napanee a visiting centre for Pensions Board. 29-e

Lawn Mowers.

The balance of our stock of Lawn Mowers at cost.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Individual Custom Tailoring

That is CORRECT in STYLE and FIT.

Cut from the fabric you choose and skillfully made.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Marmalade for breakfast.

What is nicer than marmalade and toast. H. W. KELLY keeps Sheriff's and Wagstaffe, in glass jars, also in 4 lb. tins.

Refrigerators !

The balance of our stock to be cleared out to make room for fall stock. See them, from $20.00 up, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Thermo Kept Coffee

One pound thermo sealed tins. A new high grade coffee with the real flavor.

Thompson Bros.

Market Grocery

Jack's Wife.

Theodore H. Bird, who is directing this beautiful four act Musical Drama in Trenton, and the Gov. Service Chapter of the I.O.D.E., and Trenton's Great War Veterans' Association, have made arrangements to bring the entire production to Napanee armouries, Friday night, July 23rd. This comes as a pleasant surprise to Napanee people as it will be a pleasure to even sister towns's amateurs can do under Mr. Bird's direction. There will be over fifty Trenton people in the production. "Jack's Wife" is a beautiful rural drama on the order of the "Old Homestead" with quaint comedy characters in the cast. This is the play Mr. Bird produced in Kingston four years ago, which set all Kingston talking. There will be the usual spectacular specialties between the acts and something different ever seen in Napanee. The reserved seat sale will open at Hooper's Drug Store, Wednesday morning, July 21st. Children 25c., rush seats 50c., reserved seats 75c.

The most popular candy in Napanee, "Elizabeth Best Chocolates." If you haven't tried them there is a treat in store for you In one pound boxes at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

A Word About Mr. Bird.

Theodore H. Bird, who is directing the big four-act musical drama, "Jack's Wife," with over fifty of Trenton's popular young ladies and gentlemen in the cast, under the auspices of Governor Simcoe Chapter of the I.O.D.E. and the Trenton branch of the G.W.V.A., was born near San Antonia, Texas, on the border of Old Mexico. At the age of six years his parents moved to the eastern part of Texas, where he lived until he made his debut on the stage at Galveston, Texas, soon after the yellow fever epidemic. Mr. Bird is one of a family of thirteen, and as he was the seventh child of a seventh child, his parents entertained fond hopes that their son would be the minister of the family, but the lure of the stage called him, as it has so many others. He got his stage training in some of the best stock companies in the United States and Canada, but his "goal" was, like all other young actors, "Broadway." After years of hard work in stock companies, and one night stands, he finally reached New York, and was very successful in such plays as "The Christian," "Under the Red Robe," "The Eternal City," "By Right of Sword," "The Sign of the Cross," "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," "The Lady of Lyons," and other famous plays. Thirteen years ago this summer he was playing an engagement in St. John, New Brunswick, and when the company closed there, the Aid Society for the School for the Dumb and Blind, wanted to raise money to light the school with electricity. The manager of the company was approached on the subject and Mr. Bird was chosen for the task. From that day to this he has continued in the work. During the war he was the means of raising over twenty-five thousand dollars for Red Cross and Patriotic purposes. Mr. Bird is bringing the production of "Jack's Wife" under the management of Trenton's I.O.D.E. and G.W.V.A. to the Napanee Armouries, Friday night, July 23rd. A crowded house is assured.

Copalline varnish is for floors, linoleums and woodwork. It dries with a fine gloss, is not sticky and wears like iron. Water won't turn it white. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Union services of Grace and Trinity churches, in Grace church Rev. Dr. Shorey will be in charge of the services, both morning and evening.

The Mid-week services in Trinity S. S. room, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Fruit for Canning.

Berries and Cherries, fresh in every day, at H. W. KELLY'S grocery.

Elephant Floor Paint.

This is a well known brand. Colors, drab and yellow, at $1.10 per quart.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

will ship Hogs and Cattle on MONDAY NEXT. Bring your Hogs and Cattle and get the highest price paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM, Manager.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, July 17th, and will pay Highest Market Price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over, $4.00 off for sows, 8c. to 12c. for good Veal Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

'Phone 47.

Hogs, Cattle and Calves.

Will ship hogs, cattle and calves on Monday, July 19th, and pay $20.00 per hundred for hogs. Hold your hogs for Monday. May pay more if market advances. Veal calves from 10c. to 16c. lb. Fat cattle and bulls wanted. Can pay the highest price.

FRED WILSON,

Telephone 226.

Injured in Runaway.

Tuesday morning Mr. Cornelius Alcombrack, a farmer residing on the Belleville road, about four miles west of Napanee, was the victim of a runaway accident, from which he received a bad shaking up. He was driving into town when his horse became frightened and ran away., colliding with a rig in front of him driven by Mr. Frank Hudson and son, Walter. Mr. Alcombrack was thrown from his buggy into the ditch striking on his head and shoulders. Mr. Hudson and his son picked him up and brought him to town where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Simpson. Mr. Alcombrack is an old gentleman about eighty years of age, and his injuries will undoubtedly lay him up for some time.

Automobile Accident.

About one o'clock on Monday afternoon, at the corner of Dundas and John streets, two cars and three gasolenes had a mix-up, in which Mrs. Wood and her two daughters were somewhat injured. Mrs. Wood grasped the bumper of Mrs. Kelly's car and was dragged some distance and bruised and shocked, while one of her daughters has a badly bruised leg by being hit with a car. The other daughter escaped practically injury. The mishap was caused by the two cars approaching the corner about the same time, and Mr. Chas. McKim made a turn around the silent policeman, and Mrs. Kelly in trying to avoid Mr. McKim's car swung toward the receiving and hit Mrs. Wood. Mrs. Wood and her daughter are both doing nicely.

Lawn Bowling.

The Napanee Lawn Bowling Club has installed electric lights on its green and every evening the members are seen enjoying one of ontario's best summer sports. A large verandah in front of the club house is being erected which will not only add greatly to the appearance of the premises, but will prove a great convenience for members and their friends. Last week two rinks from the club played a match with the Deseronto Club in Deseronto, Napanee winning by one point. Messrs. J. H. S. Derry and G. Patten Carr skipped the rinks. Deseronto played a return match here last night, but the result was not known at the time of going to press. It is expected that the Kingston Club will send five rinks here for a match, probably next Thursday evening, if arrangements can be made for that date. It is hoped that frequent matches with neighboring clubs will be played this season.

Developing and printing by experts. To make sure no films are spoiled by amateurs, let our Toronto expert do your work—prices no higher and prompt, service. WALLACE'S, sole agents for kodaks.

AN APOLOGY

Napanee Ont., July 2nd, 1920

To Mr. W. C. Loyst,

Bath R.M.D. No. 2 :

I beg to apologize to you for my grossly improper conduct towards you by assault at Napanee driving Park on Dominion Day. The blow I struck you was inexcusable, and I sincerely regret it, and trust you will forgive and forget it.

You were entirely blameless in the matter.

(Sgd.) EARL EVES.

Witness :
J. L. BOYES,
Sec'y. Napanee Driving Park.

I approve of my son, Earl's apology and desire to express my regret that he acted so improperly and without the slightest justification.

(Sgd.) W. H. EVES.

Witness :
E. J. METCALFE,
Sec'y. K. M. Club.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros', Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

We have a number of used

Ford Cars in good condition FOR SALE at prices that are right.

W. J. NORMILE

Reserve your seats Wednesday morning at Hooper's Drug Store, at 10 o'clock, for "Jack's Wife."

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Frank Mayo and Edith Roberts in a 5-reel special feature, "LASCA" Also "MIDNIGHT MAN" and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Norma Talmadge in "THE WAY OF A WOMAN."

Also last episode of "LIGHTNING BRYCE."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Do not miss the first of our new serial, Jack Dempsey, in "DARE-DEVIL JACK."

Also Wm. Desmond in a special Comedy Drama, "THE PRINCE AND BETTY."

Special orchestra music Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Every Day is Bargain Day

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

above the Fair Grocery.

Seeds, Machinery, Etc.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

Pure boiled oil, $3.00 per gallon, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Closing for Two Weeks

We are closing our store on SATURDAY, JULY 17th, for a couple of weeks and are offering a few money saving bargains for FRIDAY AND SATURDAY :

3 lb. pails of Pure Lard, reg. $1.10 for $1.00.
3 lb. pails of Domestic Shortening, reg. $1.00, for 90c.
1 lb. packages of Oleomargarine, reg. 42c., for 38c.

These are good lines such as H. A., Rose, Buttercups, and Swifts Premium.

Brookfields Creamery Butter for 60c. lb.
Our best boiling beef, reg. 25c., for 20c. lb.
Sausages, home-made, reg. 25c., for 20c. lb.

Special prices on Pickled Pork and Corned Beef, and as we wish to sell our entire stock of fresh meats we are offering reduced prices on practically everything.

At Todd's The Market Meat Shop. On the Market Square.

CEMENT!

LUMBER

Building Supplies.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

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STRAND THEATRE !

THE HOME OF SUPERIOR PICTURES.
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
WHERE ARTISTY MEETS QUALITY.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 16th and 17th

Shirley Mason, a paramount star, in a 5-reel Photoplay, "THE FINAL CLOSE UP."

Also a Capitol Comedy in 2 reels, "MATCHING BILLIE," with Smiling Bill Parsons and a Capitol Cast.

And our special VOD-A-VIL Movies.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 19th and 20th

D. W. Griffith's master piece, "TRUE HEART SUSIE," a 6-reel production featuring Dorothy Gish and Robert Harron, supported by Loyola O'Connor, Walter Higby, Clarine Seymour, Kate Bruce and Ray Cannon.

Also next episode of "THE RADIUM MYSTERY," featuring Dare Devil Eileen Sedgwick, Cleo Madison, and Bruce Reeves.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JULY 21st and 22nd

The big star, Douglas Fairbanks, in a 5-reel Artcraft Picture, "KNICKER BOCKER BUCKAROO."

Also the next episode of "THE PERILS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN," featuring two big stars, Antonio Moreno and Carl Holloway.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you—feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVYS Hardware and Stove Store.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

See the new "Nesko" Oil Stove. It's a peach. WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

When we quote you a price on paint oil, white lead, and turpentine, it means for pale boiled oil, genuine elephant lead, and chemically pure turpentine. We invite careful inspection. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

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Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at
THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.
ENLARGING COPYING

WE HAVE THEM ALWAYS ON HAND.
Willard—the best Storage Battery. Hart—Accumulator Storage Battery. Columbia—Hot Shots and Dry Cell Batteries.
Spark Plugs—for all cars. Light Bulbs—all sizes.
Pumps, Jacks, H. & D. Shock Absorbers. A full line of Auto Accessories. Gasolene and Best Grade of Oils. Once you call you call again at

GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

Q. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
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U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.
FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

FATHER WATT

Biographical sketch of Rev. R. J. J. Watt, H. C. F., M. A., L. L., Li, C. R. I., G. G. O. E.

Father Watt is a Scotchman, though like very many of his fellow countrymen he has spent most of his life in England.

His education began in Scotland, was continued south of the border at Durham University, where he studied law, later relinquishing that profession to prepare for the priesthood.

After ordination Father Watt became professor of English literature and history at Old Hall College, from which position at his own request he was transferred to a rural district near by where he founded the parish of Buntingford, Hertfordshire, built two churches at Buntingford itself and at Hormead.

At the outbreak of war, together with nearly all the able-bodied men of his parish, Catholic and non Catholic alike, he joined the army in 1914, and went to France with the original expeditionary force as chaplain to the 20th Brigade of Guards.

He was in the front line throughout the whole of the first terrible winter when the British army, terribly inadequate in numbers and munitions, was subjected to onslaught of an overwhelming German force. He was present at the Mons retreat, the battle of Ypres (1915), the Dammed Eighteenth (16th Dec. 1914), Auber's ridge, Neuve Chapelle, Festubert, Loos, etc., until in 1915 he was severely wounded, sustaining a fractured scull, which confined him to hospital for eighteen months.

His first duty on release from medical control was with the New Zealand Division, from which he was withdrawn to undertake special service as a lecturer to troops, which work took him through England, Scotland and Ireland, and also back to France, until early in 1918, when he was transferred to the Foreign office for special Diplomatic service, which has resulted in visits to the United States and, since the signing of the armistice, to various countries on the Continent.

A keen athlete in earlier days, he attained first class positions in Association football and Cricket, and won cups and prizes for lawn tennis and boxing. It is with regret that since he has been wounded he is compelled to restrict his energies to golf.

He has published, in addition to many articles on Historical Literary, Theological, and Biological subjects, in reviews and magazines, three biographies of Robert Morton and Hugh Moore, both lawyers and martyrs of Lincoln's inn, and of his friend and colleague Robert Hugh Benson, Priest and novelist.

In addition to Military decorations, the Mons star, the Victory Service medal, and the Allied Victory medal, he has received the Italian Medaglio d'Agento, and the Grand Cross and Diploma of the Opera Educative Latino- Americana (South)

FATHER WATT'S LECTURE
"Hands Across the Sea" or
"Winning the Peace"

The object of this lecture is to show the possibility and even the ease with which the political good achieved at such cost during the war can be nullified by a short-sited international policy now.

Every one of the recent belligerent countries has its own band or bands of Bolsheviki, which is easily recognizable in other lands, but apt to be overlooked or not recognized at their true value in town.

It is to the advantage of such bands, call themselves what they may, to encourage industrial strife that is likely to sow dissention among the recently allied nations and particularly between the United States of America and the British Empire, for in the hands of these two powers lies the future of a true Democracy.

It is easy to do this, since the judgments of peoples cannot be at their best after such an upheaval, and overwhelming odds time to recover from a crisis before they can be expected to explain the actions of themselves or their predecessors during the war.

Every nation and Government has its mistakes to make, but as it is unfair to judge a man by his faults, so if it is wrong to judge a nation by its shortcomings.

English speaking nations must be ready to acknowledge the good points of each other, and that will bring a sympathetic understanding of difficulties and apparent inconsistencies and failures.

This is a matter for the people themselves rather than for their Governments, for Governments are little things and transitory, but the people go on until the crack of doom and they get the Government they deserve, great men don't make nations, but great nations make great men.

International solidarity is far more necessary now than was the case during the war, since the arts of peace have a permanence that war can never have. This solidarity can be based only upon knowledge, first hand knowledge if possible, but knowledge not hearsay, and the best ambassadors are any country's men who love it. The British want to learn American from straight forward unbyphenated Americans, we want you to know us as we are in ourselves.

Chautauqua Meeting

All members of last year's committee and all those who are interested in making Chautauqua week a sure success are requested to meet in the council chambers at 8 p. m. on Friday, July 16th.

Undoubtedly the largest seller of any face cream, "Arbutus Peroxide Cream." Compare it with other makes and you'll find the reason lies in its delightful fragrance and the smoothness it imparts to the skin. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DID NOT THINK IT WAS POSSIBLE

Miss Parent Couldn't Believe Medicine Could do What Tanlac Did For Her.

"For four months before taking Tanlac I was almost an absolute wreck, but now I am well and strong again" said Miss Marie Parent, of 1367 Notre Dame street, East, Montreal, when seen by the Tanlac representative at her home recently.

"For a long while I have suffered from indigestion. After eating I had the sensation of a big lump in the pit of my stomach and I would be seized with such spells of nervous coughing that I could not retain my food and would almost suffocate. I had spells of dizziness when my eyesight became so affected that I seemed to be standing in a cloud of smoke. My circulation was very poor and whenever I went out in the cold my fingers would become numbed and as white and cold as marble. I finally lost all desire for food and became as weak as a girl can possibly be. I had to sit or lie down most of the day and was almost afraid to cross the room by myself for fear I would fall. My joints used to get so stiff that I was afraid I should lose the use of them altogether. At night when I did sleep it was in a manner for a little rest my sleep was disturbed by the most dreadful nightmares.

"I was often told when read in the papers of the remarkable way Tanlac was helping people, and one day he brought a bottle for me. I would have believed it impossible for a medicine to do what Tanlac has done for me. Why very soon I had a surprising appetite and could eat meals that I never thought I should ever touch. I soon found that I could digest my food perfectly. I no longer suffered from the cold when going out and my sleep at night is as restful as a child's. I never thought I should be so strong as I am to-day, and instead of having to be waited on I am able to work like my other sisters. I can now take my share of attending to the little ones. Many of my relatives and friends have tried Tanlac and are all enthusiastic about it. No one who has not used it can have an idea what a remarkable medicine it is."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Camden East by R. J. FOSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON (advt.)

HOWLERS.

Some Answers Collected by British Schoolmaster.

The sense of humor is not, as a rule, accredited to the English as a people, but it must be allowed that the British schoolmaster who deliberately sets himself to work to gather the choicest specimens from among the errors made by his pupils, possessed just a trifle. The breaks were mostly made in the examination and, of course, by different boys. Some of them follow:

Finally James II. gave birth to a son, and as the people turned him off the throne.

After twice committing suicide, Cowper lived till 1800, when he died a natural death.

The Tropic of Cancer is a painful and incurable disease.

When the last French attack at Waterloo proved a failure Napoleon turned very pale, and rode at full gallop to St. Helena.

Hamlet's father is imported from Denmark because Danish sows have greater enterprise and superior technical education to ours.

The courage of the Turks is explained by the fact that a man with more than one wife is more willing to face death than if her had only one.

The Mediterranean and the Red Sea are joined by the Sewage Canal.

Cataract is the name of the mountain on which the Ark rested.

An elephant is a square animal with a tail in front and behind.

The Minister of War is the clergyman who preaches to the soldiers in the barracks.

The flannelette peril means petticoat government.

The immortal William is a phrase applied to the German Emperor.

Where are the descendants of the ancient Britons to be found to-day? In the British Museum.

If Bismarck had lived till now he would have been dead more than ten years.

The Black Prince died from injuries received by his horse.

During the Reformation every clergyman was compelled to receive thirty-nine articles.

Hermia's father threatened her that if she refused to marry the man he wanted her to, he would put her in a monastery.

Henry VII. should not have been King because his great-grandfather wasn't really a son of John o'Grouts.

The Gauls couldn't take the catapult because Manlius was awoke by the quacking of the holy ducks.

The Australian natives soak the dew into sponges to drink when the water is dry.

The Reform bill was presented to Parliament. It managed to pass three Houses, but was then thrown out of the window.

How would you make soft water hard? Freeze it.

Isinglass is a glass used by doctors to look into their patients' eyes with.

The midnight sun is usually called the moon.

In the United States of America people are put to death by electrocution.

Probably the time is fast approaching when all gold will take the form of £1 notes, as in Scotland.

The expression "chance my arm" means "will you marry me?"

Income is a yearly tax.

The dodo is a bird that is nearly dead now.

Lord Fisher, the head man of education, is going to make all people eighteen years old go to school.

100 Cigars A Day.

The Cuban workmen can turn out 100 cigars a day each, all identical in shape, size and weight, without using any mould or pattern.

Refrigerators.

In order to make room for other lines we are reducing the price of these lines ten per cent.
DAVY & ALLISON.

CLEMENS' NATIVE HAWAIIAN MUSICIANS

Hawaii, in Music, Picture and Lecture is the Offering of a Cousin of Mark Twain

A night in Hawaii. What does it suggest to you? Ukeleles, palm trees, white surf on sandy shores, natives riding on boards on the crests of the waves?

Where do you get your conception? Ukeleles, from the windows of music stores and advertisements of musical houses. Palm trees, from the glowing descriptive articles of steamship companies. Surf and swimmers, from the tantalizing photographs in magazines. But after all what do you know about Hawaii? Maybe some traveller or fellow-townman who has spent a few weeks there returns and retails to you a string of anecdotes and descriptions that leave you with only slightly more of an understanding of that wonderful place than you had before. Then one would you like to spend an evening at Hawaii? Sounds sort of enticing, doesn't it?

Well Chautauqua will give you the chance, for one of the numbers on the programme is "A Night in Hawaii." It isn't such an impossible promise either, as you will find out if you attend. It doesn't mean, of course, that you will be taken to Hawaii and dumped back in your home town all within the space of an evening, but it does mean that Chautauqua will bring Hawaii to you, that is as much of it as is transportable and necessary for an evening's entertainment in the atmosphere of Hawaii, and here is how the Chautauqua will do it.

First of all it will present to its audiences an authority on Hawaii in the person of Miss Mildred Leo Clemens, traveller, lecturer and humorist. The last word is explained by her name, for she is a cousin of Mark Twain and has inherited some of Clemens humor. Then the Chautauqua will bring before your eyes colored slides and motion pictures of unique Hawaiian life and beautiful Hawaiian scenery. Such life as is but little known to the casual reader in Hawaii and such scenery as seldom finds its way into magazines. Hawaii has been "done to death" by magazines; it has been written up by Chautauqua lecturers paraded before the eyes of the world until we are prone to think of the Islands in terms of only a few facts that we have gathered. We are in the position of a few Englishmen and Continentals who even to-day believe that Indians roam the streets of New York. To be sure we play Ukeleles and wear so-called Hawaiian music most of which probably was manufactured by the yard in some city of the United States, but Miss Clemens will bring verbal and scenic descriptions of the real Hawaii that remains untouched by the clamor-ous tourist, that hides from the casual observer who flies from one vantage point to the other with a guide book in one hand and a return trip ticket in the other. But the third contribution which the Chautauqua will make to your knowledge and appreciation of Hawaii will be in the form of real Hawaiian musicians brought over by Miss Clemens. It is seldom that American audiences have a chance to hear the dreamy music of the Pacific Paradise as played or sung by natives to whom the music has a familiarity that makes it part of their own personalities. Not only will your ears drink in the big tenor listening to a delightful tale of rambles through out-of-the-way places in the Pacific Paradise; can watch the magnificent scenery glide past in unending succession of beauty spots and at the same time be carried bodily and transported to the very island as the musicians accompany the pictures and the lectures with dreamy strains of airs that suggest shadowy palm trees in the moonlight and soft summer seas moving in slow restless-ness against the pale of the moon.

Such an evening is a rare form of entertainment. The combination of pictures, lecture and music is one that has seldom been attempted before, but which the Chautauqua proved an ideal method of presenting the true atmosphere of a strange land to American audiences. Miss Clemens lecture not only treats of Hawaii in its natural aspects but of its economic changes, but covers all phases of native life with particular emphasis on the various types of people in the islands and the fast disappearing Hawaiians of native blood. The out-of-the-way places in the island group are vividly pictured in the more than 500 views which she has collected. Her motion pictures will contain films of Mt. Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world. They were secured on the rim of the lake of molten fire. Miss Clemens herself has an unusual advantage in her descriptions of Hawaii, unlike most lecturers she has a background to her experience in the island that awakes a responsive note in the memory of her audiences.

You won't regret going to see "Jack's Wife" and the lovely new specialties, armouries, Friday night, July 23rd.

Water Forces of Niagara.

Progressive men on both sides of the Niagara frontier are agreed that even before the war a greater diversion of water from the Niagara river was justifiable, and that the present emergency merely changes the word justifiable into obligatory. In round numbers the flow of water and the head at Niagara Falls represents 5,000,000 continuous horsepower. Even at the low price of $10 a horsepower year, the spectacle has a potential value of $50,000,000 per annum. Can any one cover capitalize asks the Electrical World, that the view is worth any such sum, and would any Government be justified in appropriating $50,000,000 yearly to reproduce the attraction With these self-evident facts in mind, it is difficult to understand why this profligacy continues, especially when there is such urgent need of the power, a willingness to use more water on both sides of the border, and apparently nothing to stop it except the inertia of governmental bodies.

Wilson's Shoe Store

The Clearing Sale of Odd Lines is still on, and extra good values are being offered. Come while we have your size.

Ladies' Grey Kid Shoes, on sale	$3.95
Ladies' Gun Metal Pumps, on sale	$2.45
Ladies' Patent Kid Pumps, on sale	$3.95
Ladies' Kid Pumps on sale	$3.95

A new lot of Fleet Foot Running Shoes on Sale Saturday.

Tilley Black Shoe Paste, on sale	10 cents
Rubber Heels, on sale	15 cents

JAS. A. WILSON,
The Reliable Shoe Store.
Phone 116.

TREATMENT IS ANTIQUE.

Dr. C. K. Clarke Speaks of Insane in Canada.

That the people of Canada have so far been criminally remiss in their treatment of the mentally diseased through prejudice and policy, is one of the serious charges made by Dr. C. K. Clarke, president of the National Committee on Mental Hygiene and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto. Dr. Clarke has been in charge very capable for the insane in Canada and expressed the opinion that the condition of the public asylums was not anything to be proud of. He gave the opinion that as in the educational system the individual should be considered, patients were here to regard, and study were necessarily qualified.

"Hospitals for the insane should not be built with any other end in view than that of the betterment of the individual patient," he said. "Many provinces have apparently proceeded along the line that Canada and expressed the opinion that the condition of the public asylums was not anything to be proud of. He gave the opinion that as in the educational system the individual should be considered, patients were here to regard, and study were necessarily qualified.

"Hospitals for the insane should not be built with any other end in view than that of the betterment of the individual patient," he said. "Many provinces have apparently proceeded along the line that Canada has been chiefly characterized by have built palatial ornamental and extravagantly constructed institutions, they have done their part. I am firmly of the belief that more money were lavished on building staffs of proper size and quality, more liberal administration would be secured."

Anyone familiar with the requirements of a curative institution at the present time knows that the medical staff should have at least one well trained physchiatrist for each one hundred patients, an ample staff of trained women nurses, a staff of occupational therapy experts, a social service department, proper segregation of different types of disease, well-equipped hydro-therapeutic and physio-therapeutic departments, work shops, gymnasiums, and other outlets for the purpose of winning back the diseased to health. There are only a few of the things required, yet how many of the so-called hospitals for the insane have them? Why are staffs are generally appointed with the idea that the physician will attend to the inspection, and to give these amiable gentlemen justice they make use often with a personal knowledge of their work.

"Public institutions, such as asylums, are practically the dumping grounds of the needy politicians," says Dr. Clarke, "and the staffs are ordinarily appointees of politicians who have not only emolument, but position and influence to fall back on in case of being the spoils." Specialists have rarely been selected, because they were accomplished people, but rather because their political affiliations demanded and received recognition. Now to acquire knowledge, ability or experience from mere political management by divine inspiration.

Dr. Clarke instanced the military hospital at Cobourg, as an institution where, due to methods of treatment a patient who had a chance would get it, and proceeded:

"Were the requirements, then, for the model treatment of the insane? (1) The recognition of the fact by provincial governments that while the care of the insane is their responsibility in a sense, yes the management and control of the institutions should be in the hands of commissioners whose reputations are beyond reproach. The Board of Commissioners should have an accomplished psychiatrist, a well-qualified lawyer, and an astute business man as their chief members, all of the type not to be influenced by political considerations. (2) Psycopathic hospitals should be erected in cities in close proximity if possible to the universities and large general hospitals. They should be as well equipped as a surgical hospital. They should provide facilities for medical students to become acquainted thoroughly with the knowledge of psychiatry. Thus they are able to take advantage of the laboratory service of the hospital, of the X-ray department, and afford mental facilities for the training of special nurses. The fact, too, that acute cases can receive immediate and thorough treatment, without suffering the stigma attached to going to an asylum, is one that has no end of therapeutic value. (3) Hospitals for the insane should be built with no other end in view than the betterment of the individual patient. The reaction against extravagant asylum building is founded on common sense."

Dr. Clarke says that some of the Ontario Hospitals for the Insane are a credit to the province, and Whitby as an institution is admirably equipped, as is Rockwood Hospital at Kingston and the Eastern Hospital at Brockville. His chief point is that prevention is not regarded as the "sine qua non," and early treatment in psycopathic hospitals is not provided for acute cases. Until this is done, regardless of the responsibility of the municipality which has ordinarily been made the scapegoat by wily politicians matters will not come. He insists that the Government should boldly face its responsibility and show that it is really what we all hope for, a Government of action rather than promise.

"If there are particular provinces that should be considered, these are British Columbia and Manitoba. Winnipeg has taken the lead, while Ontario has fallen out. All through the West psycopathic hospitals of the latest type are being built. I have always believed in the virility and constructive ability of the great West," said Dr. Clarke, "and when asked to assume the directorship of the Canadian National Committee on Mental Hygiene, frankly said that if our work was to succeed we must get the co-operation of the West. The people there are unhampered by a host of traditions that keep back the East."

A Difference.

"How many servants does your mother keep?" asked the lady who had just moved into the neighborhood. "None," replied little Janet; "but we engage."

Our Cattle.

Our national stock of cattle to-day is, compared with population, exactly in the state it was twelve years ago. In simples' form the number of cattle to inhabitants for three typical years was:

1908	1.12
1911	.90
1919	1.12

That is, the increase in cattle year by year has only been pace steadily with the growth of domestic population; it has allowed no margin for more export trade.

Yet during those twelve years there has been a tremendous expansion in the overseas markets which brought to the Dominion, and all means of reaching those markets—transportation, shipping and marketing facilities—have been improved.

Accordin to the returns of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number of cattle was 7,546,000 in 1908, when the population was estimated at 6,656,000, the number, including milch cows, was 10,083,000, with the estimated population slightly under 9,000,000.

A Word of Advice.

"Mr. Jobbles," said the head of the firm, "I notice there's a considerable item for meals in your expense account".

"Er—I was entertaining customers and prospective buyers, sir."

"All right, but I hope you will bear in mind that we are selling tractors and no lady of the colonies ever buys a tractor."

Satisfying to the thirst, and a wholesome summer drink—the famous "Montserrat limejuice," for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.
WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON
The National Way
CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER VICTORIA
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGH-OUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence G. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
Canadian National Railways

Carolyn of the Corners

By RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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"I Know My Uncle Joe Likes Miss Amanda."

"Well, now, Carolyn May, how would you go about writing a sermon if you had one to write?"

"Oh, Mr. Driggs!" exclaimed the little girl, clasping her hands. "I know just how I'd do it."

"You do? Tell me how, then, my dear," he returned, smiling. "Perhaps you can have an inspiration for writing sermons that I have never yet found."

"Why, Mr. Driggs, I'd try to write every word so's to make folks that heard it happier. That's what I'd do. I'd make 'em look up and see the sunshine and the sky—and the mountains, 'way off yonder—so they'd see nothing but bright things and breathe only good air and hear birds sing—Oh, dear me, that—that is the way I'd write a sermon."

The clergyman's face had grown grave as he listened to her, but he kissed her warmly as he thanked her and bade her good-by. When she had gone from the study he read again the text written at the top of the first sheet of sermon paper. It was taken from the book of the prophet Jeremiah.

"To write every word so's to make folks that heard it happier," he murmured as he crumpled the sheet of paper in his hand and dropped it in the waste-basket.

CHAPTER XV.

The Awakening.

With the opening of spring and the close of the sledding season, work had stopped at Adams' camp. Rather, the entire plant had been shipped twenty miles deeper into the forest—mill, bunkhouse, cook shed and such corrugated-iron shacks as were worth carting away.

All that was left on the site of the busy camp were huge heaps of sawdust, piles of slabs, discarded timbers and the half-burned bricks into which had been built the portable boiler and engine.

And old Judy Mason. She was not considered worth moving to the new site of the camp. She was bedridden with rheumatism. This was the report Tim, the hackman, had brought in.

The old woman's husband had gone with the outfit to the new camp, for he could not afford to give up his work. Judy had not been so bad when the camp was broken up, but when Tim went over for a load of slabs for summer firewood, he found her quite helpless in her bunk and almost starving. The rheumatic attack had become serious.

Amanda Parlow had at once ridden over with Doctor Nugent.

"How brave and helpful it is of Miss Amanda!" Carolyn May cried. "Dear me, when I grow up I hope I can be a grad'jerate nurse like Miss Mandy."

"I reckon that's some spell ahead," chuckled Mr. Parlow, to whom she said this when he picked her up for a drive after taking his daughter to the camp.

"Mr Parlow," the girl ventured after a time, "don't you think now that Miss Amanda ought to be happy?"

"Happy!" exclaimed the carpenter, startled. "What about, child?"

"Why, about everything. You know, once I asked you about her being happy, and—and you didn't seem favorable. You said 'Bah!'"

The old man made no reply for a minute and Carolyn May had the patience to wait for her suggestion to "sink in." Finally he said:

"I dunno but you're right, Carlyn May. Not that it matters much, I guess, whether a body's happy or not in this world," he added grudgingly.

"Oh, yes, it does, Mr. Parlow! It matters a great deal. I am sure—to us and to other people. If we're not happy inside of us, how can we be cheerful outside, and so make other people happy? And that is what I mean about Miss Amanda."

"What about Mandy?"

"She isn't happy," sighed Carolyn May. "Not really. She's just as good as good can be. She is always doing for folks and helping. But she can't be real happy."

"Why not?" growled Mr. Parlow, his face turned away.

"Why—'cause— Well, you know, Mr. Parlow, she can't be happy as long as she and my Uncle Joe are mad at each other."

Mr. Parlow uttered another grunt, but the child went bravely on.

"You know very well that's so. And I don't know what to do about it. It just seems too awful that they should hardly speak, and yet be so fond of each other deep down."

"How d'you know they're so fond of each other—deep down?" Mr. Parlow demanded.

"I know my Uncle Joe likes Miss Mandy, 'cause he always speaks so—so respectful of her. And I can see she likes him, in her eyes," replied the observant Carolyn May. "Oh, yes, Mr. Parlow, they ought to be happy again, and we ought to make 'em so."

"Huh! Who ought to?"

"You and me. We ought to find some way of doing it. I'm sure we can, if we just think hard about it."

"Huh!" grunted the carpenter again, turning Cherry into the dooryard. "Huh!"

This was not a very encouraging response. Yet he did think of it. The little girl had started a train of thought in Mr. Parlow's mind that he could not sidetrack.

He knew very well that what she had said about his daughter and Joseph Stagg was quite true. In his selfishness he had been glad all these years that the hardware merchant was balked of happiness.

The carpenter had always been a self-centered individual, desirous of his own comfort, and rather miserly. He had not approved, in the first place, of the intimacy between Joseph Stagg and his daughter Amanda.

"No good'll come o' that," he had told himself.

That is, no good to Jedidiah Parlow. He foresaw at the start the loss of his girl's help about the house, for his wife was then a helpless invalid.

Then Mrs. Parlow died. This death made plainer still to the carpenter that Mandy's marriage was bound to bring inconvenience to him. Especially if she married a close-fisted young business man like Joe Stagg would this be true. For, at the reading of his wife's will Mr. Parlow discovered that the property they occupied, even the shop in which he worked, which had been given to Mrs. Parlow by her parents, was to be the sole property of her daughter. Mandy was the heir. Mr. Parlow did not possess even a life interest in the estate.

It was a blow to the carpenter. He made a good income and had money in bank, but he loved money too well to wish to spend it after he had made it. He did not want to give up the place. If Mandy remained unmarried there would never be any question between them of rent or the like.

Therefore, if he was not actually the cause of the difference that arose between the two young people, he seized and enlarged upon it and did all in his power to make a more mistaken standing grow into a quarrel that neither of the proud, high-spirited lovers would bridge.

Jedidiah Parlow knew why Joe Stagg had taken that other girl to Faith camp meeting. The young man had stopped at the Parlow place when Amanda was absent and explained to the girl's father. But the latter had never mentioned this fact to his daughter.

Instead he had made Joe's supposed offense the greater by suggestion and innuendo. And it was he, too, who had urged the part Mandy to retaliate by going to the dance with another young man. Meeting Joe Stagg later, the carpenter had said bitter things to him, purporting to come from Mandy. It was all mean and vile, the old man knew it now—as he had known it then.

All these years he had tried to add fuel to the fire of his daughter's anger against Joe Stagg. And he believed he had benefited thereby. But, somehow, during the past few months, he had begun to wonder if, after all, "the game was worth the candle."

Suddenly he had gained a vision of what Amanda Parlow's empty life meant to her.

Carolyn May, interested only in seeing her friends made happy, had no idea of the turmoil she had created in Mr. Parlow's mind.

During the time that the nurse was at the abandoned lumber camp caring for Judy Mason, Carolyn May hoped that something might take Uncle Joe there.

The next Friday, after school was out, Miss Amanda appeared at the Stagg home and suggested taking Carolyn May into the woods with her, "for the week-end," as she laughingly said. Tim, the hackman, had brought the nurse home for a few hours and would take her back to Judy's cabin.

"Poor old Judy is much better, but she is still suffering and cannot be left alone for long," Miss Amanda said. "Carolyn May will cheer her up."

Mr. Parlow would drive over on Sunday afternoon and bring the little girl home. Of course, Prince had to go along.

That Friday evening at supper matters in the big kitchen of the Stagg house were really at a serious pass. Joseph Stagg sat down to the table visibly without appetite. Aunty Rose drank one cup of tea after another without putting a crumb between her lips.

"Say, Aunty Rose," demanded Mr. Stagg, "what under the sun did we do before Hannah's Carlyn came here, anyway? Seems to me we didn't really live, did we?"

Aunty Rose had no answer to make to these questions.

In the morning there was a smoky fog over everything—a fog that the sun did not dissipate, and behind which it looked like an enormous saffron ball.

Mr. Stagg went down to the store as usual. News came over the long-distance wires that thousands of acres of woodland were burning, that the forest reserves were out, and that the farmers of an entire township on the far side of the mountain were engaged in trying to make a barrier over which the flames would not leap. It was the consensus of opinion, however, that the fire would not cross the range.

"Scarcely any chance of its swooping down on us," decided Mr. Stagg. "Reckon I won't have to go home to plow fire furrows."

At the usual hour he started for The Corners for dinner. Having remained in the store all the morning he had not realized how much stronger the smell of smoke was than it had been at breakfast time. Quite involuntarily he quickened his pace.

The fog and smoke overcast the sky thickly and made it of a brassy color, just as though a huge copper pot had been overturned over the earth. Women stood at their doors, talking back and forth in subdued tones. There was a spirit of expectancy in the air.

The hardware merchant was striding along at a quick pace when he came to the Parlow place; but he was not going so fast that he did not hear the carpenter hailing him in his cracked voice.

"Hey, you, Joe Stagg! Hey, you!"

Amazed, Mr. Stagg turned to look. Parlow was hobbling from the rear premises, groaning at every step, scarcely able to walk.

"That sciatic's got me ag'in," he snarled. "I'm a'most doubled up. Couldn't climb into a carriage to save my soul."

"What d'you want to climb into a carriage for?" demanded Mr. Stagg.

"'Cause somebody's got to go for that gal of mine—and little Carlyn May. Ain't you heard—or is your mind so set on makin' money down there to your store that you don't know nothin' else?"

"Haven't I heard what?" returned the other with fine restraint, for he saw the old man was in pain.

"The fire's come over to this side. I saw the flames myself. And Aaron Crummit drove through and says that you can't git by on the main road. The fire's followed the West Brook right down and is betwixt us and Adams' old camp."

"Bless me!" gasped the hardware dealer, paling under his tan.

"Wal!" snarled Parlow. "Goin' to stand there chatterin' all day, or be you goin' to do something?"

"Somebody must get over to that cabin and bring them out," Joseph Stagg said, without taking offense at the crabbed old carpenter.

"Wal!" exclaimed Parlow, "glad ter see you're awake."

"Oh, I'm awake," the other returned shortly. "I was just figuring on who's got the best horse."

"I have," snapped Parlow.

"Yes. And I'd decided on taking Cherry, too," the hardware dealer added, and swung into the lane toward the carpenter's barn.

"Hey, you! Needn't be so brash about it," growled the carpenter. "He's my hoss, I s'pose?"

Joseph Stagg went straight ahead and without answering. Having once decided on his course, he wasted no time.

He rolled back the big door and saw Cherry already harnessed in his box-stall.

Together they backed the animal between the shafts, fastened the traces, and Mr. Stagg leaped quickly to the seat and gathered up the reins.

"You'll hafter take the Fallow road," she carpenter shouted after him. "And have a care drivin' Cherry—"

Horse and buckboard whirled out of the yard and his voice was lost to the hardware merchant.

Cherry stepped out splendidly, and they left a cloud of dust behind them as they rolled up the pike, not in the direction of the shanties and camps. Forewarned, he did not seek to take the shortest way to the cabin where Amanda Parlow and Carolyn May were perhaps even now threatened by the fire. The Fallow road turned north from the pike three miles from The Corners.

Flecks of foam began to appear on Cherry's glossy coat almost at once. The air was very oppressive, and there was no breeze.

The streak of flame that had followed down the banks of West Brook moved mysteriously. He could see the smoke of it below.

Amanda Parlow and his niece might even now be threatened by the flames!

Now that danger threatened the woman he had loved all these years, it seemed as though his mind and heart were numbed. He was terrified beyond expression—terrified for her safety, and terrified for fear that somebody, even Jedidiah Parlow, should suspect just how he felt about it.

The horse's hoofs rang sharply over the stony path. Presently they capped a little ridge and started down into a hollow. Not until they were over the ridge was Mr. Stagg aware that the hollow was filled, chokingly filled, with billowy white smoke.

Another man—one as cautious as the hardware merchant notoriously was—would have pulled the horse down to a walk. But Joseph Stagg's cautiousness had been flung to the winds. Instead, he shouted to Cherry, and the beast increased his stride.

Ten rods further on the horse snorted, stumbled, and tried to stop. A writhing, flaming snake—a burning branch—plunged down through the smoke directly ahead.

"Go on!" shouted Joseph Stagg, with a sharpness that would ordinarily have set Cherry off at a gallop.

But, as the snorting creature still shied, the man seized the whip and lashed poor Cherry cruelly along his flank.

At that the horse went mad. He plunged forward, leaped the blazing brand, and galloped down the road at a perilous gait. The man tried neither to soothe him nor to retard the pace.

The smoke swirled around them. The driver could not see ten feet beyond the horse's nose. Ten minutes later they rattled down into the straight road, and then, very soon, indeed, were at the abandoned camp.

The fire was near, but it had not reached this place. There was no sign of life about.

The man knew which was Judy's cabin. He leaped from the vehicle, leaving the panting Cherry unhitched, and ran to the hut.

The door swung open. The poor furniture was in place. Even the bedclothing was rumpled in the old woman's bunk. But neither she nor Amanda Parlow nor little Carolyn May was there.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Laurel to the Brave.

The heart of the man was like a weight in his bosom. With so many hundred acres of forest on fire, and that, too, between the abandoned camp and The Corners and Sunrise Cove, from the foot of a tree by the spring—a figure in brown.

"Joseph! Thank God!" murmured Amanda.

The hardware dealer strode to her. She had put out both her hands to him, and he saw that they were trembling, and that tears filled her great brown eyes.

"Oh, Joe!" she said, "I feared you would come too late!"

"But I'm here, Mandy, and I'm not too late!" he cried; and, somehow—neither of them could, perhaps, have explained just how—his arms went around her and her hands rested on his shoulders, while she looked earnestly into his face.

"Oh, Joe! Joe!" It was like a surrendering sob.

"It's not too late, is it, Mandy? Say it isn't, too late!" he pleaded.

"No, it's not too late," she whispered. "If—if we're not too old."

"Old!" almost shouted Joseph Stagg. "I don't remember of ever feeling so young as I do right now!" and suddenly he stooped and kissed her. "Bless me! what fools we've been all this time!"

"Oh, Uncle Joe! Oh, Miss Amanda!" cried Carolyn May, standing before them, and pointing with a rather grimy index finger. "You aren't mad at each other any more, are you? Oh, I am so glad! so glad!" and her face showed her pleasure.

But the situation was too difficult to allow of much but practical thoughts.

"Where's the old woman?" asked Joseph Stagg quickly.

"Her husband came with a horse and buggy late last night and took her over to the new camp," was the reply.

"The fire was coming into the camp when I left. We must get out of here in a hurry," declared Mr. Stagg.

"We aren't going to be burned up now, when Uncle Joe is here, Miss Mandy," Carolyn May declared with confidence. "See how nice he and Prince found us? Why, they are reg'lar heroes, aren't they?"

"They are, indeed, child," agreed the woman. She turned to Joseph Stagg, happiness shining in her eyes, and looking prettier than ever before in her life, he thought.

The hollow was rapidly becoming filled with smoke. The man did not understand this, but he foreboded trouble. He turned Cherry and the buckboard around, and then he helped Amanda into the seat.

"Up you go, too, Carlyn May," he said, lifting the little girl into the rear of the buckboard.

Joseph Stagg felt very serious as he seated himself by Amanda's side and picked up the reins. The horse quickly retraced his steps up the hill to the tote road. As they came out into this broader path they saw the smoke pouring through it in a choking cloud.

"Oh, Joe," gasped Amanda, "it's coming!"

"It surely is," agreed the hardware merchant. "We're in a hot corner, my girl. But trust to me—"

"Oh, I do, Joe!" she exclaimed, squeezing his arm. "I am sure you know what is best to do."

"I'll try to prove that so," he said with a subdued chuckle.

"Oh, Uncle Joe!" cried Carolyn May suddenly. "Can't we get out of this awful smoke? It—it chokes me!"

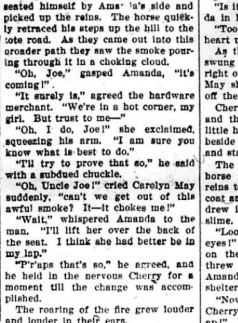
"Wait," whispered Amanda to the man. "I'll lift her over the back of the seat. I think she had better be in my lap."

"I'll'aps that's so," he agreed, and he held in the nervous Cherry for a moment till the change was accomplished.

The roaring of the fire grew louder and louder in their ears.

Suddenly Joseph Stagg dragged Cherry's head around. The horse snorted and hesitated for the smoke was blinding him.

"I pretty near missed these forks!" exclaimed the hardware merchant.



He Plunged Forward Leaped the Blazing Brand and Galloped Down the Road.

how would Amanda Parlow and Carolyn May know where to go?

Certainly the place must have been deserted in haste. There was Carolyn May's coat. The man caught it up and stared around, as though expecting the child to be within sight.

The old woman's clothing was scattered about, too. It did not look as though anything had been removed from the hut. Coming out, he found another article on the threshold—one of Amanda's gloves.

Joseph Stagg lifted the crumpled glove to his lips.

"Oh, God, spare her!" he burst forth. "Spare them both!"

Then he kissed the glove again and hid it away in the inner pocket of his vest.

The hardware dealer tried to think of just what the fugitives might have done, when they escaped from the cabin.

If it were true that Amanda would not run toward the fire, then she more than likely had taken the opposite direction on leaving the cabin. Therefore, Joseph Stagg went that way—setting off down the tote road, leading Cherry by his bridle.

Suddenly he remembered calling Prince the day Carolyn May had been lost on the ice. He raised his voice in a mighty shout for the dog now.

"Prince! Princey, old boy! where are you?"

Again and again he called, but there was no reply. The smoke was more stifling and the heat more intense every minute. Mr. Stagg realized that he must get out quickly if he would save himself and the horse.

He had just stepped into the buckboard again, when there was an excited scrambling in the underbrush, and a welcoming bark was given.

"Prince! Good boy!" the man shouted. "Where are they?"

The excited dog flew at him, leaping on the buckboard so as to reach him. The mongrel was delighted, and showed it as plainly as a dumb brute could.

But he was anxious, too. He leaped back to the ground, ran a little ahead, and then looked back to see if the man was following. The hardware dealer shouted to him again:

"Go ahead, Prince! We're coming!"

He picked up the reins and Cherry started. The dog, barking his satisfaction, ran on ahead and struck into a side path which led down a glade. Joseph Stagg knew immediately where this path led to. There was a spring and a small morass in the bottom of the hollow.

"Go on! Good dog!" cried Mr. Stagg. "Lead the way to Hannah's Carlyn!"

He heard the little girl screaming: "Oh, Uncle Joe! Oh, Uncle Joe! Here we live!"

Cherry rattled the buckboard down to the bottom of the hollow and stopped. There was some smoke here, but not much. The man leaped to the ground when he saw a figure rise up

"Oh, Uncle Joe! Oh, Miss Amanda," Cried Carolyn May.

This left road takes us toward the lake."

"Oh, Joe, can we reach it?" whispered Amanda.

"We've got to!" he returned grimly. "It's three miles, if it's an inch, but Cherry has got to make it."

They were relieved after a minute or two in this new road. The smoke had not so completely filled it. But it was a rougher way, and the buckboard bounced until Carolyn May cried out in fear.

They drove over a little hillock that raised them higher than the tote road had done. Amanda clutched Mr. Stagg's arm again and uttered a half-stifled "Oh!"

He shot a glance to the left. A mass of flame broke out in the wood not far off this trail—the top of a great tree was on fire.

"The wind is carrying brands this way," muttered the man. "A dozen new fires will be started. Well, gid-ap, Cherry!" and he seized the whip again.

The horse was well spent now, but he was plucky. He tried to increase his stride. A hot breath of wind came rushing through the forest, bending the branches and shaking the leafy foliage. The wind seemed fairly to scorch the fugitives.

The roaring of the fire increased. Through the more open woods which bordered this path they saw the smoke advancing in a thicker wall—and one as high as the tree tops.

"You've got to make it, old boy," muttered Joseph Stagg, and he lashed the horse again.

The spirited Cherry leaped forward, both the woman and the child screaming.

"Is it far? Is it far?" gasped Amanda in his ear.

"Too far for comfort. But keep your heart up."

As the man spoke, a blazing brand swung through the air and came down, right on Amanda's shoulders. Carolyn May shrieked. Joseph Stagg brushed off the burning stick.

Cherry mounted another small ridge and then they clattered down into a little hollow where there was a slough beside the road. The water was green and stagnant, but it was water.

The man pulled in the hard-pressed horse and leaped down, passing the reins to Amanda. He whipped off his coat and dipped it in the mudhole. He drew it out dripping with water and slime.

"Look out, here! Have to shut your eyes!" he warned his two companions on the seat of the buckboard, and threw the saturated coat over Miss Amanda's head. The dripping garment sheltered Carolyn May as well.

"Now, good horse!" he yelled to Cherry, leaping back to the seat. "Gid-ap!"

The horse started up the slope. Another swirling brand came down upon them. Joseph Stagg fought it off with his bare hand. His shirt sleeve caught fire and he was painfully burned on the forearm before he could smother the blaze.

Another flaming brand fell, landing on Cherry's back. The horse squealed and leaped forward at a pace which Mr. Stagg could not control. Maddened by the burn, Cherry had taken the bit in his teeth and was running away.

The man threw down the reins. He could do nothing toward retarding the frightened horse's pace. Indeed, he did not want to stop him.

His left arm he flung around Miss Amanda and the child, and with his right hand clung to the rocking seat of the careening buckboard.

The wet steaming coat saved the woman and the child from injury.

Joseph Stagg had lost all count of time. The forest road might still extend ahead of them for a mile, for all he knew.

But suddenly they broke cover, Cherry still galloping wildly, and plunged down an open ravine to the edge of a lake of sparkling water.

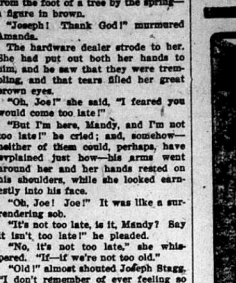
"Bless me! The lake! the lake!" hoarsely shouted the man.

The walls of the ravine sheltered them from smoke and fire for a moment, but the brands still fell. Cherry had halted on the edge of the lake, but Joseph Stagg urged him on into the water, flank deep. The shore was narrow and afforded little space for refuge. He lifted Amanda and the child bodily from the seat and dropped them into the water.

(To be Continued)

TORTURED BY TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Suffered Three Years Until She Tried FRUIT-a-TIVES"



DAME PETER LAMARRE

Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q.

"I think it my duty to tell you how much your medicine has done for me. *I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema.* I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good.

Then, I used one box of *'Soothe-Salva'* and two boxes of *'Fruit-a-tives'* and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is a marvellous cure because no other medicine did me any good and I tried all the remedies I ever heard of, without benefit until I used *'Soothe-Salva'* and *'Fruit-a-tives'*

"Fruit-a-tives' cooled the blood and removed the cause of the disease, and 'Soothe-Salva' completed the cure."

Dame PETER LAMARRE (fils).

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

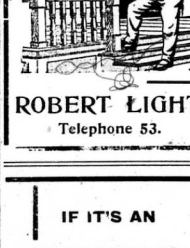
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



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Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

IF IT'S AN

"EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

MADE IN CANADA

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E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1		No. 2
$65.00	Terms if you wish	$85.00

Toronto Office: 72 Queen St., West, Toronto, Ont.

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

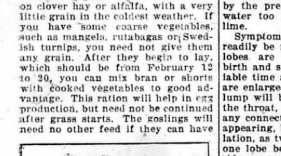
While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

RAISING GEESE.

Be Sure of Your Stock Before You Start.

In starting in the goose industry it is important to get the right kind of parent stock. The essential feature is to get breeding stock from someone who has raised his flock almost entirely on grass. Grass is the natural food for geese, also cheapest. If you buy grass-raised geese they will be active and alert for such food, and will prove good layers of fertile, strong-germed eggs. If you get grain-fed stock you will have a lot of lubbers that are lazy and sluggish, that will prove to be poor layers, and a large percentage of their eggs will be infertile.

Breeding geese should be wintered on clover hay or alfalfa, with a very little grain in the coldest weather. If you have some coarse vegetables, such as mangels, rutabagas or Swedish turnips, you need not give them any grain. After they begin to lay, which should be from February 15 to 20, you can mix bran or shorts with cooked vegetables to good advantage. This ration will help in egg production, but need not be continued after grass starts. The goslings will need no other feed if they can have



Grass Pasture Is Essential for Geese.

grass. If at any time you do have to feed them something else, use hard boiled eggs, or bread soaked out in boiled milk. Cornbread is better than wheat bread. Start them on grass when possible and continue them so, and you will usually raise all your hatch.

Old females from three to twelve years old are best for breeding, though it is advisable to use young ganders from two to five years of age.

Select those that have a large frame and are broad across the back. Get them mated before the middle of February or earlier. Do not attempt to give more than two females to one male. It is better, though not absolutely necessary, to have each mating yarded separately during the breeding season, as they are inclined to fight. Set the first dozen or thirty eggs under good-sized hens, four or five to the hen. You can let the goose set on her second or third laying. Frequently the third or fourth layings will only be partially fertile, so many prefer to allow them to lay only about twelve eggs, which are taken away, then let them set on the second laying. After they are through laying they may be plucked once or twice.

The matter of housing for geese is not of so much importance as with most other kinds of poultry. They should have a dry place, fairly well protected from the northwest winds, and should have some straw or leaves to roost on, but usually they will care for themselves if protected from horses and colts.

To one who takes a liking to them, geese raising becomes a pleasing industry, and can be made a very profitable one on most any farm — one that can be conducted on either a small or a large scale. If pasture is to be had there need be no limit to the size of the flock, except help to care for it.

Bee-keeping.

It would be a good thing for this country, agriculturally and economically, if every farmer favorably situated for bee-keeping were to keep a few stands of bees on his farm. I would know much more of the value of bees on the farm if we were all in the right care. The honey resources of this country are large, and there are few localities where bees could not be kept and a surplus supply of honey gathered. Some localities are more favorable than others, but there is room for more bees than there are at the present time, considering the country as a whole. Some years bees do not prove so profitable as in other years, but this can be said of all farm ventures — they do not produce so great a profit one year as they do in others.

What would be the result if every farmer favorably situated kept a few stands of bees for supplying the home with honey? Economically there would be a saving in the household expenses. Honey can be used in a great variety of ways for meals; it can be used for cooking particular pastries; everybody likes honey. The expenses attached to a few stands are reasonable, once the permanent equipment is owned and considering the returns received. The number of stands required to supply a family with honey varies.

GOITRE IN LIVE STOCK

All Classes More or Less Liable to This Trouble.

The Cause of Goitre Not Yet Well Understood—Simple Treatment Is Suggested—Summer Dairy Hints.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

GOITRE, or Bronchocele, is an enlarged condition of the thyroid gland, which consists of two lobes situated one on each side of the windpipe in the region of the throat, and connected by an isthmus. Animals of the different classes, of all ages, are liable to this condition, but we wish to discuss the trouble when appearing at, or shortly after, birth.

Each of the said lobes is ovoid, and consists of minute vesicles surrounded by a plexus of minute blood vessels. The gland has no duct, but is plentifully supplied with blood vessels, and secretes an albuminous fluid, which becomes absorbed. The function of this gland is not well understood. The lobes can be felt in an animal of any age by careful manipulation, and, as stated, are liable to become enlarged (either one or both lobes) at any age. In some cases, especially in lambs and calves, it is of abnormal size at birth. This is more frequently noticed in lambs than in any other class of stock, and sometimes the enlargement is so great that respiration is interfered with, the young animal is weak and unthrifty and not infrequently dies.

It is worthy of note that in foetal life the gland is quite large, but normally becomes reduced before birth.

The cause of enlargement is not well understood, though that the condition in the young animal is the result of insufficient nourishment for the dam during the period of gestation. Others claim that it is caused by the pregnant animal consuming water too highly impregnated with lime.

Symptoms—The symptoms cannot readily be mistaken. Either or both lobes are enlarged, sometimes at birth and sometimes not until a suitable time after birth. If both lobes are enlarged a well-marked, movable lump will be noticed at each side of the throat, there being little or no any connection between the two, but appearing, both to sight and manipulation, as two separate lumps. If but one lobe be enlarged, of course one side appears normal. These enlargements are not sore to the touch, and in most cases do not apparently interfere with the health of the animal, but in some cases, especially in lambs, they interfere with respiration and strength.

Treatment—In many cases treatment is not necessary, as the glands gradually become reduced without it, but treatment is given in other cases, and in all cases hastens reduction. It consists in rubbing well once daily with an ointment made of 4 drams each of iodide of potassium and iodine mixed with 2 oz. vaseline, or other ointment or liquid containing a large percentage of iodine or one of its compounds.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

Summer Dairy Notes.

I realize that the majority of dairy farmers do not need reminders as to what they should do in ordinary practice, but mankind tends to slackness. Most men need a wife to give occasional prods to order to keep them up to the mark. These notes are given with the same good intention that a wife "just tells her husband"—because she is interested in him.

Failing pastures should be supplemented with grain, meal or green feed in the stable. The hot dry weather of June means short feed for July and August; this means small milk and cream cheques, or a small amount of butter to sell. By the size of the milk or cream cheque we may know the value of our herd, but not the value of individual cows, which latter can be known only by testing each cow in the herd, with scales and fat test.

Next to feed in importance, comes salt and water. Without plenty of these, cows cannot milk well. Salt aids digestion and gives tone to a cow's system. An average cow requires about one ounce of salt daily. Water is the great solvent of nature's supplies of plant and animal feed. A cow in full flow of milk will drink from ten to twenty gallons of water daily. Needless to say the water should be pure.

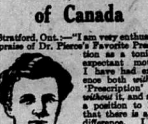
Cooling milk and cream on the farm is perhaps next in importance. Milk for the condensery, cheesery, or for city trade, should be cooled to below 70 degs. as soon as possible after milking—to a few degrees above 60 at all possible. Some firms will not accept milk at a temperature above 65 degs. F. and prefer it below 60 degs. Plenty of cold water, or preferably ice-water for cooling milk is needed. Where water is scarce it may be used for watering stock after cooling the milk, if the cooling tank be kept clean. A milk cooler is a great convenience where there is a good supply of cold water under pressure.

Cooling cream is much more easily done, because there is only about ¼ as much cream to be cooled as milk as compared with milk. Immediately after separating the fresh cream should be placed in cold water and allowed to stand until the cream pail is needed for the next lot. Frequent stirring of cooling cream hastens the cooling process. This will insure good, sweet cream for buttermaking or for any other purpose. We need better cream to use in making of our finest creamery butter. Everybody should give Ontario butter a boost upward in quality.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Learning to Keep Records.

Boys and girls in club work learn to keep accurate accounts from day to day of their projects. In animal feeding, for example, their records contain such items as cost of feed, cost of hired labor, if any, value of club member's time or labor, receipts from sales or value at end of feeding period, and profit. Aside from the value of the work to the boy or girl in the project itself, there is a training and educational value in complete and accurate record keeping and a benefit from actual ownership, which will be helpful to these future farmers when they assume larger responsibilities.

Wives and Mothers of Canada



Stratford, Ont.—"I am very enthusiastic in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic for expectant mothers. I have had experience both with the Prescription and without it, and am in a position to know that there is a vast difference. I was never nauseated or sick at all with my 'Prescription' babies, but I was extremely uncomfortable with the others and my suffering was greater when I had not taken the 'Favorite Prescription'. I shall always take pleasure in recommending it to expectant mothers."—MRS. LEOTA M. PEPPER, 114 Grange St.

COULD NOT SLEEP

Halifax, N.S.—"I was in a run-down, nervous condition for over two years, had been treated by several doctors and only found temporary relief. I could not sleep at night my heart palpitated so, and I was almost afraid to close my eyes. Being persuaded, I wrote and stated my symptoms to the Medical staff at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets'. I did so and with the very best results. I could sleep and became my natural self again. I certainly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all sufferers, for they have done for me what doctors failed to do and they have saved me a doctor bills, too."—MRS. JOHN HOMANS, Clam Harbor.

Toronto, Ont.—"For over thirty years I have been a user of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I have taken them for liver trouble, biliousness, constipation and sick-headaches and they always gave me the relief wanted. I am sure the 'Pleasant Pellets' have saved me many a sick spell. I can highly recommend them."—MRS. HANNAH BOWNESS, 60 Strange St.

SMUT OF CORN.

Losses Not Heavy In Canada and Control Easy.

The smut of corn is well known to farmers. The smut masses, which usually appear as swollen outgrowths, may be found on the ears, stem or leaves. These outgrowths are sometimes quite large, and make the smut very conspicuous. They are at first covered by a thin membrane, which soon breaks away and exposes the black mass of spores. The mass soon becomes powdery, and the myriads of spores which each mass contains are readily blown about by the wind. It is these spores that spread the disease during the growing season and carry the smut over the winter to the next crop.

In many of the smuts, as the smuts of oats and the stinking smut or bunt of wheat, the spores get on the seed, and when the seed is planted begin growing with it and attack the young seedling. Treatment with a solution of formaldehyde is effective in killing the spores on the seed and preventing infection of the young plants. In the cases of the loose smut of wheat and the loose smut of barley the spores are blown about at blossoming time and grow into the very young seed. The hot-water treatment of the seed is used to kill the smut inside the seed. In the case of corn smut seed treatment of any kind has been found to be of no use, as the smut spores live over in the soil or in manure rather than in or on the seed. So the only way to control the corn smut is to prevent the smut spores getting into the soil or the manure. Not only do the spores live in the manure pile for some time, but they may actually increase rapidly in number if the conditions are favorable.

Corn smut is found in all parts of Canada where corn is grown, but is more common in Ontario and Canada. Generally it is not very prevalent, and the losses are not great. Where it is common, measures should be taken to prevent its spread. The smut masses should be cut out during the growing season. They should be removed before they have broken open and spread their spores. They should not be left lying where they may reach manure or refuse and be carried back to the soil. They should be gathered and burned. Rotation of crops is also valuable in preventing corn smut. The smut does not live long in the soil, and will not attack any other crop, so time should be given for the smut to die out in the soil before another crop of corn is planted. Seed treatment has not been found to be of any use in corn smut.—W. P. Fraser, in Farm Bulletin.

SAVING PICKLE CROP.

Grower Must Start Campaign Against Cucumber Crop.

One of the chief enemies of cucumber and melon plants is the striped cucumber beetle which attacks the plants just as they come through the ground, often damaging the crop to such an extent as to make replanting necessary. The bright yellow-colored beetle is about ¼ an inch long, with three black stripes on its wings, is well known to most who have attempted the growing of any of the cucumbers, and it is safe enough to say that only those who have conducted a vigorous campaign against the pest have made a success from one year to another with cucumbers, melons, squash and pumpkins.

Since the beetles winter over wherever they can find protection, appearing in the spring before the crop is through the ground, and produce a second brood before the crop is harvested, it is necessary in order to reduce their numbers, to practice clean cultivation of the land where cucumbers or crops of that species are to be grown, and all trash, rubbish in the vicinity, most particularly any remnant of a previous crop, must be destroyed.

To protect the young plants, a covering of netting or of wire screen should be used. A frame may be made by nailing a board at each end, halves and fastening them together in the middle so that they are at right angles to each other. Screen or netting can be fastened to this frame. If mosquito netting is used better results will be had if used double according to the number of beetles can work their way through the mesh. These covers should be kept on until the plants are quite large. Injury may be prevented if the plants are sprayed with Bordeaux mixture or arsenate of lead. This renders the plants distasteful to the beetles, acting as a repellant. A dust made of one part of flour of sulphur and mixed with five of six parts of hydrated lime dusted on the plants is a good remedy. Some growers prefer arsenate of lead powder mixed with nine parts of hydrated lime.

ADVERTISE THE FARM

PLANS THAT WILL BE FOUND VALUABLE.

Problem For the Farmer to Settle Is What Kinds Are Best Suited to His Needs—Direct Appeals Can Be Made to Buyers Who Reach the Country Districts in Automobiles.

Most certainly, advertising pays for the farmer, as for the business man. But the problem for the farmer is to know the kinds suited to his particular needs—the kinds that will bring him money.

To many people advertising means only large display-type announcements more or less expensively illustrated. But for the farmer there are scores of other ways he can be advertising his products every day, and in many cases, at a cost small when compared with the returns. The suggestions offered herewith are designed particularly for the farmer who is in a position to meet a staple demand for given grades of goods. Eggs, butter, fruit, vegetables, dressed meat, dressed fowls, sausage, are among the items the sale of which can be promoted by consistent advertising.

There are various comparatively simple means of direct appeal to buyers which are particularly profitable because of the tremendous increase in automobile travel. To-day that farm is remote, indeed, which is not passed by town or city motorists many times a week. A count on many a so-called quiet country road will show that scores, often hundreds, of vehicles pass daily. A large number of these carry possible customers for farm products. The farmer interested in attracting such trade should keep well to the appearance of his place. Perhaps old, unsightly features of which he is not conscious exist, but the passer-by is keen to discern these signs of farm management and hesitates to purchase at a place showing neglect.

A Pleasing Display of the Farm Name That Is a Business Asset to the Farmer In That It Makes His Farm Better Known and Easily Identified.

A well-designed bulletin board near the front gate is a big asset in attracting buyers. Just as big commercial houses know that it pays to use skill in preparing a display "ad," so the farmer in many a progressive community has learned to take pains in preparing his bulletin board. It may be only a blackboard that is used, but it should be neat and its message easily read. In addition to the name of the farm or the farm owner, there should be stated in large type the kinds of produce offered for sale. It is generally advisable to add the prices also. On some farms supplementary boards are placed a considerable distance on either side of the main bulletin, calling attention to the latter. A good sample of the wording on these follows:

FAIR VALLEY FARM.

READ MARKETING BULLETIN AHEAD.

But the bulletin board is not the only effective standing advertisement for the farmer. His place will be better remembered by passing strangers if its name appears in neat lettering above or beside the entrance. The custom of naming farms, popular in so many parts of the country, has proved of financial as well as sentimental value.

Printed letterheads are a real asset for the farmer who is selling to either wholesale or retail trade. The following simple form is suited to the average farmer. A good printer will be able to suggest styles of type and an arrangement that is distinctive and at the same time dignified.

FAIR VALLEY FARM

James J. Jameson, Proprietor.

Butter, Eggs, Dressed Poultry by Parcel Post from the Farm to You.

Farmers who handle considerable quantities of produce find it profitable to use printed wrappers. The use of two or more colors in printing the name of the farm with which value is justified by results. Others who do not feel they can afford printed wrappers may find it worth while to have neatly printed business cards for insertion in each package sent out. Another simple means of advertising is to print gummed labels for use on the outside of packages sent by parcel post or express. A suggested wording is given below:

THREE OAKS FARM.

John Brown, Proprietor.

Blank, Ontario.

EGGS, PERISHABLE.

The farmer who has a display at the county fair can, unless regulations forbid, use some form of display advertising in connection with the exhibit, thus attracting attention to his personal business in a dignified effective manner.

Record Shire Price.

The record price for a Shire of either sex was paid recently for Gledthorpe Seclusion, champion aged Shire Horse Show in England, when Major David Davies, M.P., secured this outstanding winner for a sum approximating $25,000.

Woodlot.

The first step to be taken in the care of the woodlot is its protection against injury by animals and fire. The grazing of stock in the woodlot is one of the greatest causes of its deterioration.

FAVORED BLUE TAFFETA WRAP

© Western Newspaper Union

Of blue taffeta is this adorable wrap, with most liberal use of braiding and applique resembling the early eighteenth century creation.

EMBROIDERY ON THE FROCKS

English Eyelet Decoration for Kiddies' Collars and Cuffs; Many in Scalloped Effect.

English eyelet embroidery collars and cuffs are shown for use with children's frocks. Many of these are in scalloped effects; others in battlement style. These collars, or openwork, or peasant embroidery are the only permissible ornamentation for frocks of heavy linen or of allied fabrics.

Simple, untrimmed frocks for children—as severe in line as a cover-all pinafore, are made from chiffon voile.

Not even a collar of embroidery or of lace or a note of contrasting color is allowed. Fine handkerchief linen, the various mulls, batistes and organdies are the only class of frock in the juvenile world where a single thread of lace dares lift up its head.

Elsewhere lace seems to be anathema, and even in these exceptions fine hand embroidery and tucking, or shirring and smocking is preferred. Crepe de chine dresses are popular when made with hemstitched hems and smocked yokes. Plaided cotton voiles, ginghams and chambrays are seen in large plaids, and strong colors with belts of patent leather or of white kid.

USE FLOUR TO WASH APPAREL

Method Recommended to Restore Tinted Voiles and Dimities Injured by Rough Treatment.

Delicately tinted voiles and dimities which are hopelessly ruined by the washing machine and average laundress, may be successfully handled by flour washing, says the Thrift Magazine. Take one cupful of wheat flour, moisten with a little cold water to form a soft smooth batter. Add two and one-half cupfuls of boiling water. Stir until smooth; bring to a good boil. Strain one-half of this into sufficient lukewarm water to cover the garment to be washed. Rub all soiled spots gently. Soak the garment thoroughly, squeeze out and put into another water prepared in the same way with the other half of the paste. Repeat the rubbing and soaking. Rinse once in clear cold water squeezing out all the water possible. Roll the garment in a large Turkish towel. Leave for half an hour. If dry enough, iron; if too wet, wrap in a dry towel for fifteen minutes longer. Then iron. This method seems to restore delicate colors. It also removes every particle of dirt and makes the garment look crisp and new.

Gloves.

French women wear very short sleeves last season, sometimes with gloves long enough to cover the arm, often with short gloves so that a generous expanse of bare arm was visible. Just what American women will decide to do in the matter of gloves remains to be seen. These short sleeved dresses are now to be offered to the consumer for spring, and there can be little doubt that they will be accepted and the glove question settled according to the taste of the individual woman.

Black Satin Frock.

The charms of charmeuse satin find new interpretation in a frock for which the skirt is of black satin, fitted slightly in front, much as a lady lifts her dress to step into a carriage. The bodice is of white satin, short of sleeve and round of neck. Indeed this bodice that is completed with elbow sleeves would have been taken some years ago for an underbodice or corset cover.

All That Was Needed.

The theatre was in an uproar.

"They're calling for the author," said the stage manager.

"Oh, but I can't make a speech!" replied the man responsible for the play.

The manager grabbed the trembling writer firmly and impelled him along the passage. As he shoved him towards the curtain he said curtly:

"Well, just go out in front and tell 'em you're sorry."

EARLY HAT MODES

Crowns Both High and Low; Brims Are of All Widths.

Premature Display of Headgear Constitutes Trying Out Process for the Different Styles.

Millinery shops are putting forth hats of summery aspect—and numbers are being bought by southward bound folk and stay-at-homes as well. This premature display of hats for spring and summer constitutes a trying out process for the different styles which the milliners see fit to launch at this time of year.

The unusual shapes which are becoming to the few take their proper place, and the shapes which are predestined to extinction on account of their absolute hopelessness on any woman are cast into the discard.

As the procession passes the prudent woman who gets the last minute of wear out of her winter hat and does not put on her new hat until spring has really arrived can, if she has good judgment, make her choice of spring millinery before purchasing. She can do a sort of mental trying on which will save her from making mistakes in the hurry and confusion of the actual buying.

There is an unusual variety of models for the early showing. There are turbans high and low, flaring and narrow; tall crowned, broad-brimmed hats; shapes flaring up at the front, at the back, or at the sides; pokes and tricornes. Somewhat newer and smarter than the hat with its brim turned up at the front is the model turned up sharply at both front and back.

One model of this type showed the crown covered with heavy flowers and straw brim in matching henna shade. Another model on these same lines had a crown of satin of the new brown tint. The straw brim was of a shade to match. The brim was folded back at the sides and trimmed with a large yellow-toned rose.

Henna, by the way, is one of the favored shades in spring millinery. One lovely large broad-brimmed mushroom shape showed a crown and upper part of brim in henna red straw with facing in oyster white or bordering on light tan—just off white. The smart medium-sized crown was encircled by a henna-colored fancy feather or aigrette.

PRETTY RUSTIC FLOWER VASE

Small Log of Wood May Be Converted Into Attractive Decoration for the Home.

A quaint and pretty little rustic flower vase can be made from a small log of wood. The bark should be left in its natural condition, and one end of the log hollowed out with a gouge and a hammer until a sufficient space has been cut away to admit of inserting a small glass bowl or basin, in which the flowers may be arranged.

© Western Newspaper Union

Rustic Flower Center.

The edge of the bowl should be level with the edge of the wood, and therefore not visible when filled with flowers.

The exterior of the stand can be treated in two ways. It can be varnished and left to dry, or it may be covered with gold paint.

Stems of thick-leaved vines, pretty, too, with little ferns planted in them, and when used for that purpose no bowl or basin is, of course, required.

The mat upon which the stand is stretched was placed is of a simple and useful type for this piece to repose, and it was carried out in pale green velvet and lined with sateen. It is diamond shape, and trimmed at the edges with lace.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

Bright copper chiffon cloth is used for negligees.

Patent leather applique work is seen on navy serge.

Satin skirts are richly flounced with Chantilly lace.

Flounced dance frocks are charming for young girls.

More silk spats in black or brown are shown for the shopper who likes a change from the heavier cloth ones of tan or gray.

Among the interesting sport suits being brought out for next season, some with middy blouses or slip-over jackets are especially smart.

Very wide ribbons are used for girdles and sashes for the one piece bolero jacket suits, either self-color, a plain vivid shade or a gay plaid ribbon being chosen.

Feathers Are Good.

Feather neckwear promises to be extremely popular during the spring and summer. Many of the more elaborate evening wraps show high collars of ostrich, curled and flat, with similar ornamentation at the armholes. Marabou is also appearing as decoration on many of the new sport wraps. Ostrich boas and collars of marabou are appearing with more frequency, and would seem to be the logical outcome of the present season's vogue for ostrich fans and similar decorations of feathers.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

FAIRY AND HAIRY

Spring and Summer Headgear Is Abloom With Flora.

Straw Hats Soon Cast Aside and Taffeta, Tulle, Ribbon or Satin Win Favor.

Time was when we used to fondly believe that a hat of straw denoted spring and summer! Surely no one could make such a sad mistake nowadays. To be sure a few straw hats do begin to appear atop chic heads when snow drifts start to melt beneath the surge of spring. By the time the first pussy willows purr and robins twitter straw hats have been cast aside, however, and confections of taffeta, tulle, ribbon or satin crown the coiffures of the spring and summer maids and matrons.

The hats of hair so frail and airy of weave, abloom with gorgeous flora, are the most appropriate and seasonable summery hats on view, but the majority of the close little turbans of satin, taffeta and ribbon suggest fall and winter quite as much as spring. Feather trimmings, struggly glycerined ostrich, aigrettes and paradise adorn the spring chapeaux irrespective of the seasons. Flowers do ornament models, but raffia, beads, tassels and ribbons give them a close run for popularity.

Ribbons especially have come into a glorified success as a hat adornment this season. Entire turbans and brimmed hats are made of narrow ribbons sewn together like those paper mats of kindergarten days. Wide brimmed horse hair hats have immense sashes of wider pastel-tinted

© Western Newspaper Union

Hat of Milan Straw.

satin ribbon tied around their crowns and dropping soft wide ends and loops almost to the waist line. Frayed ribbons offer a novel trimming that promises many smart effects.

Tassels long, heavy and gay bob from almost every form of hat covering, but seem most at home from little close, round Chinese hats of straw, silk faced in contrasting tint. Beads of gayly colored wood in shapes quaint and bizarre girdle crowns of tulle amidst a fluff of tulle for brim and swaying strands of varicolored beads enchored to opposite sides of fan brimmed Cleopatrasque head dresses hang in festive festoons beneath the chin or drape of ladies addicted to the oriental modes.

CHINESE NOTE IN FEW SUITS

Extreme Oriental Influence Is Evidenced in Some of the Tailored Garments.

The extreme Chinese influence is evidenced in a few tailored suits. These have trousers of the suit fabric, reaching a few inches below the hem of the straight, rather narrow, skirt. In one of these the pony coat had the snug neck, narrow shoulders and tight sleeves featuring so many of the ultra models. The suit was of bolivia serge and the coat and the skirts of the coat were ornamented in hand embroidery done in raffia in Bulgarian tones. The design was repeated at intervals on the bottom of the skirt, in the front, back, at either side and again in the back. Another trouser suit was of tricotine. The shirt was embroidered all over in a deeper shade of blue and in a heavy scroll design. The coat was in Eton effect with plaits in the back and the scroll embroidery repeated on the jacket fronts with jet and jade buttons as a further ornamentation.

SHOULD RINSE CLOTHES WELL

Neglect in Laundering Causes Delicate White Fabrics to Acquire Yellowish Tinge.

If clothes are not rinsed carefully after washing, white fabrics soon will acquire a faint yellowish tinge. This yellow cast is brought out when heat is applied in the form of an iron. The discolor is much like a scorch in appearance, but not in habit. A slight scorch is easily removed, but clothes yellowed by soap never regain snowy whiteness.

The mission of laundry soap is to remove dirt by a process of disintegration. When the dirt is dissolved the action continues on the threads of the material. The life of cotton or linen is shortened by allowing soap to stay in the meshes of cloth.

Fleet Foot Outing Shoes!

in all styles for

Boys, Girls, Men and Women.

Girls' Pumps $2.00

Childs' Pumps and Tennis Boots.

WEISS BROS,

Two Stores

NAPANEE, & TRENTON

THE WEDDING GIFT!

You will be called upon to purchase a wedding gift.

You will be anxious to have your selection show good taste, and have quality to stand the test for years of wear.

These points we always study in purchasing our stock. During this month we have placed in stock fine selections of

Cut Glass, Silverware, and China

suitable articles for the numerous weddings.

Call and see our stock. You will have no trouble to make a selection.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Wedding Rings. Licenses. Engagement Rings.

Clearance Sale of

MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK BOOTS AT COST

At such low prices it will pay you to buy these boots now even if you do not need them before fall.

Men's Tan Solid Leather Work Boots, reg. $6.00.....Sale $5.00
Men's Black Chrome Solid Leather Work Boots, reg. $6.50.....Sale $5.25
Men's Black, reg. $5.00 Sale $4.00
Men's 12 inch Tan, reg. $8.00.....Sale $6.00
Boys' 10 inch Tan, reg. $5.00.....Sale $4.00
Boys' Tan, heavy, reg. $4.95.....Sale $3.95
Boys' Tan, Military, reg. $5.00.....Sale $4.00
Men's Military, reg. $7.....Sale $5.00
Youths' Sporting Shoes, reg. $2.25.....Sale $1.00
Boys' Black Fine Boots, reg. $3.00.....Sale $2.00
Boys' Tan Fine Boots, reg. $4.00.....Sale $3.00

J. WILKINS,

Boot Repair Store,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There

are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sorns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot trouble and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Don't fail to see fifty Trenton people in "Jack's Wife," Friday, July 23rd, at the armouries.

Jesse York, a returned soldier, has been appointed postmaster at Maribank to succeed A. N. Allen, resigned.

"Pamo" makes old straw and panama hats look like new and won't turn them yellow. Get a bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

A couple of weeks ago a farmer living near Maribank refused $6.00 a bag for a quantity of old potatoes. This week the same farmer could not find purchasers for the same potatoes at $1.00 a bag.

On June 23rd, St. John's Church, Ardoch, was the scene of a pretty wedding when Rev. Mr. Watson united in marriage Lucy, only daughter of Mrs. Charles Gray, Ardoch, and Wellington George, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young, Tamworth.

"O Lord, I am oppressed : undertake for me." Isa. 38-14. "God hath not given us the spirit of fear : but of power, and of love, and a sound mind."2 Tim. 1-7 : "Take My yoke upon you, and learn of me : for I am meek and lowly in heart : and ye shall find rest unto your souls," Mat. 11-29 ; "For My yoke is easy, and My burden is light," Mat. 11-30.

A BIBLE LOVER.

The prospects for a bumper crop of grain was never better in Enterprise section. Hay has also picked up good, and will be a good average crop ; and potatoes never looked better, with potato bugs scarce, and if those raising potatoes would get after the bugs this summer and fall, the pest could be exterminated, as last winter was too cold for them, and not many of them survived.

On Saturday morning the Bellrock case which has been hanging fire for some time, was disposed of by Justices of the Peace Geo. Hunter and Allison. Jas. Meeks, Bellrock, was charged by Russell Revell, of the same place, with using grossly insulting language. After hearing considerable evidence, the court found that there was no testimony to convict, so the case was dismissed. The costs will be paid by both parties. T. J. Rigney defended Jas. Meeks, and Ambrose Shea appeared for the plaintiff.

Two weddings of interest to Napanee people occurred recently. On Thursday, June 10th, Mr. Louis Ming, only son of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming, was married at Seeley's Bay to Miss Caroline K. Perry, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Perry. On Wednesday, of this week, Mr. Paul Patterson, formerly of the Dominion Bank, Napanee, and now with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. at Regina, was married at Regina to Miss Margaret Armstrong, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Perry, and with whom she has made her home. The many Napanee friends of the young couples extend their hearty felicitations.

Mr. and Mrs. John McQuaig, of Alfred street, Kingston, were badly injured in an accident on Saturday evening, three miles from Odessa. They were in a buggy driving on the right side of the road, when an automobile driven by a man from Sharpton, struck the buggy from the rear. Both Mr. and Mrs. McQuade were thrown from the buggy which was completely demolished. Mr. McQuade was injured about the head while Mrs. McQuade had her shoulder hurt. Both were taken at once to Odessa where Dr. Mahee dressed their wounds. The horse escaped injury. It is understood that the Sharpton man has agreed to pay all damages.

CAST OF CHARACTERS IN

JACK'S WIFE

30 TRENTON PEOPLE - 50

Theodore H. Bird, Director

Mercy Baxter, a little sunbeam, Miss Anna Mulligan.
Mrs. Henderson, one of New York's 400, Mrs. W. T. Burden.
Edie Henderson, Harry's sweetheart, Miss Gladys Orser.
Emma Watson, looking for a husband, Miss Laura Bolton.
Jethro Baxter, a tough diamond, Mr. Nostrand Sprague.
Phlebidor Potts, looking for a wife, Mr. J. M. Bulger.
Harry Woodthorp, in love with Edie, Mr. B. C. Armstrong.
Walley Henderson, a college boy, Mr. Francis Keith.
Jake Baxter, dad's boy, Mr. Claude Mitchell.
Jack Henderson, a man of the world, Mr. Theodore H. Bird.

SYNOPSIS

Act I—Camp on the Hudson River near New York City. "In the Good Old Summer Time." The proposal. The Ring. "O, Jack, you can kiss me now."

Act II—Home of Jethro Baxter. Her Wedding Day. The arival of Jack's mother. "Give up my little Sunbeam ? Never while life shall last !"

Act III—Jack's modest bungalow, one mile from Jethro Baxter's. Dad's little girl. The awakening.

Act IV—New Year's Reception at the Henderson home on Riverside Drive. "The mysterious Miss Ashton." The meeting. "There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream."

CHORUS

Misses Vivian White, AileenO'Rourke, Mamie Galna, Jean O'Rourke, Marion McAuley, Gertrude Hennessy, Angela Keith, Margaret Squiers, Edna Arnott, J. Pelky, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Pickett, Mrs. Mitchell, Allore, Delisle, Wolfe, Greaney, DeClair, Mulligan, O'Rourke, Earl Derry, J. Squiers, J. Mulligan, J. Cricket, Wm. Day, Earl Teased, Alfred Couture, Gordon Flynn, Kenneth Tucker, Elmer Collins, Walter Little, Milton Brown, Bill Parnell, Albert Snare, Wilfred Rose.

Soloists—Mrs. Harcourt, Misses Vivian White, Magdaline Robinson, Ailene O'Rourke, James Greaney, Maurice Wolfe, Wilfrid Allore, Frank Delisle.

Orchestra—Miss M. Bonter and Messrs. Graydon, Cuff and Spicer.

Napanee Armouries, Friday night, July 23rd.

Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c.

—o—

Pure manilla hay fork rope, 40c. a lb., at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

PERSONALS

Mr. Paul Stein, Denbigh, was in Napanee a few days this week.

Mr. Guy Baker, Ottawa, is holidaying with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Herman Meng is quite ill with lung trouble.

Mrs. W. J. Foster is visiting her daughter in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry and family have opened their cotage at Sans Souci for the season.

Miss Lois Dery is visiting her aunt in Kingston.

Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher, at Roblin.

Mrs. F. D. Marsh returned home this week from the Hotel Dieu greatly improved in health.

Miss Mae Steacy is home from Toronto to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Steacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Riddle, of Colebrooke, spent the 12th in town with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pybus, Bridge street.

Roy E. Wagar, Deseronto, who has been teaching in Edenwold, Sask., for the last three years, arrived home and left for Kingston to attend the summer session of Queen's University.

Mrs. Robert Smith, Odessa, and Miss Mary Granger, Kingston, are spending their holidays at Windsor, visiting Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Robt. Hayman, and other friends.

Mr. Miles S. Plumley, sr., and Mr. Miles Plumley, jr., St. Catherines, were in Napanee for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lochhead and family, and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wheeler, of Kingston, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Reid, Belleville road.

Mrs. J. P. Madigan and Miss Madigan, Deseronto, have left for a trip by the great lakes to Fort William and thence to Seattle, Washington, where Mrs. Madigan will visit her sister, Mrs. James O'Grady.

Mrs. N. Vanalstine, Mill street, returned home on Saturday last from a six weeks' visit with her daughters in Watertown and Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, of Syracuse, are spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Napanee, Newburgh and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. MacGregor have returned after spending a couple of weeks with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. M. S. Madole and Miss Maizie are spending the summer at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Wm. D. VanAlstyne returned home last Sunday after spending a couple of weeks in Kingston.

Miss Hazel VanAlstyne spent the week-end in Kingston.

Mr. Ed. Asselstine, of Portsmouth, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madden.

Mrs. Jas. Gordon, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. Walter Hall, Toronto, is visiting his parents at Morven.

Mrs. Geo. Perry and Miss Mildred, and Master Jim, are spending the week with Mrs. F. S. Boyes at Watercombe.

Mr. Jack Soby left on Thursday for Charlestown, North Carolina.

Miss Annie Casey is visiting friends in Montreal, Que., and Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Geo. Bott, Toronto, spent a few days this week in town.

Mr. Jas. Douglas, Northern Ontario, is holidaying in Napanee for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Ward, New York, are at their summer home on the bay.

Miss Mary Gormully, of Nova Scotia, is the guest of her friend, Miss Lorenia Wilson.

Miss Alecia Herron, Detroit, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Day, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens.

Mrs. Jesse Amey, Ernesttown, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Vandervoort wish to thank their many friends for the many beautiful gifts presented them on the night of July 8th, at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Vandervoort, Switzerville.

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MARRIAGES

Ming—Perry—At Seeley's Bay, on Thursday, June 10th, 1920, by Rev. Mr. Dunstin, Louis H. Ming, only son of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming, to Caroline K. Perry, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Perry, both of Napanee.

Patterson—Armstrong—At Regina, Sask., on Wednesday, July 14th, 1920, by Rev. Douglas Patterson, Mr. Paul Paterson, of Regina, to Miss Margaret Armstrong of Napanee.

—o—

DEATHS

Crozier—At Kingston, General Hospital, on Saturday, July 10th, 1920, Foster Crozier, aged 37 years, 11 months.

Pringle—At Forest Mills, on Tuesday, July 13th, 1920, William Clark Pringle, aged 76 years, 9 months.

—o—

S. S. No. 13, RICHMOND

JR. IV to SR. IV—Mac Hawley, Geo. Robson.

SR. III to JR. IV—Leon Clute.

JR. III to SR. III—Ruth Gardner, Arthur Hudson (conditionally).

SR. II to JR. III—Hazel O'Connor.

SR. I to JR. II—Frances Gardner, Ross Grooms.

JR. I to SR. I—Edith Macmorine, Gertrude Gardner.

Names in order of merit.

HAZEL L. VANALSTYNE, Teacher.

—o—

Florence Oil Stoves.

3 burners for $23.00.
4 burners for $28.00.

DAVY & ALLISON.

VACATION DAYS

NATURAL PONGEE SILK

A Very Special Value

Selling Saturday for $1.50 per Yard

Natural Pongee Silk is very much in demand, and is extensiveiy used for Women's and and Children's wear. This is a very special value, and will measure up to every expectation alike in wearing and washing. It has a clean, even weave, very silky in appearance, and measures 35 inches in width. The quantity is limited to 50 yds., and this special price will continue until sold.

We are showing a delightful range of sheer White Waisting materials in plain and fancy including **Flaxon** and **Voiles.** Priced from **55** cents to **$1.50** per yard.

PLAIN WHITE FLAXON

A sheer fabric very similar in texture and weight to Organdie. An ideal summer material for waists and dresses. Comes 38 inches wide, priced at **55** cents, **65** cents and **75** cents per yard. It may interest you to know that these prices are about 30 per cent lower than to-day's market prices.

PLAIN WHITE VOILE

Always a favourite sheer material for summer wear and alike popular for separate waists and dresses. The qualities we are showing are above the average and worthy of special consideration. Priced at **59** cents, **85** cents and up to **$1.50** per yard.

Our customers are very much pleased with our well assorted stock of fancy white voiles priced at **75** cents and up to **$1.50** per yard.

Should your fancy run to stripes, small and medium plaids or clusters of tiny figures, you can have no difficulty in making a selection. The assortment is larger than usual, the designs are varied, and the qualities are splendid. In all there are over a dozen designs and no two are alike.

LADIES NECKWEAR

You will find smartness and daintyness in our new lines of neckwear that have just been placed in stock. These include Vestees, to be worn with dress or sweater coat and come in net with tiny frills of lace, or double net, also lace with trimmings of net. Colors White and toast. Price **$2.00, $2.50 $3.00 each.**

Frilled Vesting by the yard, with hemstitching at the top, colors white and toast, at**$4.50 a yard.**

Lace points by the yard, for neck finishings, in net, shadow, Batiste or Organdie. Price **50, 75,** cents, **$1.25, $1.50 $2.50** a yard.

Collar and cuff sets in tucked Organdie with frills of net, price **$2.00.**

Collar and Cuff sets in Net, with trimmings of lace in toast shade at **$2.00** each.

Collars in Organdie, Lace or Net in round or tuxedo style Price **75** cents, **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00** each.

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES

Washable Chamoisette Gloves for street wear, with soft gauntlet cuff, strap fastening, self embroidered points, in colors White, Buck, Mode, Grey. Sizes 6 to 7 at**$1.50** a pair.

Mousquetaire Chamoisette Gloves, with gauntlet cuff, elastic wrist, self embroidered points, colors White, Beaver, Brown, Grey. Sizes 6 to 7 at **$1.25** a pair.

Chamoisette Gloves in wrist length, with dome fasteners, embroidered points, colors, White, Cream, Grey, Buck, sizes 6 to 7-2 at **$1.00** a pair.

YOUTHS' AND MEN'S WHITE DUCK OUTING TROUSERS

FOR BOATING, GOLFING, BOWLING ETC.

Good quality of White Duck, splendidly tailored, Belt Loops, Cuffs, Five good pockets, sizes 28 to 42.

MEN'S $3.00 OUTING TROUSERS

In Palm Beach effect, only eleven pairs left, sizes as follows, 1—33, 3—34, 4—36, 2—38, 1—40. **Specially priced at $3.00 a pair.**

MEN'S KHAKI TROUSERS

Just right for the garden, camp, or motor trip

Made from serviceable mercerized Khaki Denim, with permanent turn-up and belt loops, sizes 28 to 42. Get yours while the size is here, to-morrow it may be gone. Priced at **$4.00** a pair.

MEN'S LUSTRE COATS

In two colors, Grey and Black, sizes 36, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46. A splendid hot weather garment. These are well made and will appeal to men wanting a dressy hot weather coat. Priced at **$6.50**

MONEY SAVERS ODD LINES MONEY SAVERS

Of Men's and young Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits at prices that means money saving.

Lines of which we have only one suit. There are all sizes included in the lot from 34 to 46. Priced at from **$20.00 to $45.00** which is away below to-day's values. They are well worth while Mr. Man and we will be pleased to show you whether you wish to buy or not.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS

The swimming season is now on in earnest and you will find us fully prepared to meet your requirements. We are showing this season a splendid bathing suit for men. It comes in one piece with skirt, and all cotton. Colors are Navy, trimmed with Cardinal, Navy trimmed with gold. Sizes 34 to 44. **$1.50** a suit.

BOYS' BATHING SUITS

Same style as the mens' and about the same quality. Color Navy trimmed with Cardinal, sizes 24 to 32. **$1.00** a suit.

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

For the strenuous days that are ahead, a man requires some good, strong work shirts. Such shirts you will find here, as we are well prepared to supply you with nothing but the best. Our shirts are extra well made, and are very generous in size. We carry :—

Black and White Stripes.
Blue and White Stripes
Plain Blue Chambrays
Black Sateens
Plain Khakis
Pepper and Salt
Blue Railroad with separate collar

Sizes 14 to 17½. **$1.50** to **$2.50** each

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

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